

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, September 19, 1923

Number 1

NEW STRUCTURES READY

THREE BUILDINGS ADDED TO K. S. A. C. CAMPUS

West Wing of Stadium Completed—Total Cost More Than \$500,000—Funds from Legislature, Alumni Students, Friends

A two-year building program to take care of an increased enrolment which has already exceeded the capacity of the new floor space provided will be completed at K. S. A. C. next month.

The new structures include the west wing of Waters hall, the veterinary clinic and hospital building, the

Accommodations afforded in the new wing of Waters hall will provide the dairy department with facilities as good as any in the country. On the floors devoted to this department will be an ice cream laboratory, three dairy research laboratories, a cold storage plant, class rooms, and offices.

On the north end of the wing is a one story annex 50 feet square for use as a creamery and dairy manufacturing laboratory. A similar annex has been added to the north end of the east wing for use by the animal husbandry department as a meats laboratory. It was desirable to have single rooms with three out-

IS NO LONGER A CHILD

COLLEGE STUDENT SHOULD STAND ALONE, CARNEY SAYS

Member of State Board of Administration Addresses K. S. A. C. Weekly Assembly—"College Life a Preparation"

"When a student is old enough to be in college, he is old enough to stand on his own feet. He is no longer in the kindergarten, no longer in the elementary schools. He is not to be considered a child. The contacts that he makes with members of the faculty are among the most valuable that he will make in his

is doing largely through its representatives in public addresses and conversation.

W. P. Lambertson of Fairview and Roger Williams of Lawrence, also of the board of administration, were present at the assembly and were introduced by President W. M. Jardine.

NINE REGULARS REPORT FOR FOOTBALL WORKOUT

Season of 1923 Opens With Light Drill—60 Candidates in Suit—Heavy Schedule

The 1923 football season at K. S. A. C. officially opened Saturday afternoon when Head Coach Charles Bachman, his five assistant coaches, and sixty men met in a room in Nichols gymnasium for a discussion of the

OFF FOR FALL START

MEMORIAL STADIUM CAMPAIGN BEGINS ITS SECOND LAP

More than Half of Total Already Raised—One-third of Structure Now Complete—Steady Growth in Subscriptions Throughout State

Fall, 1923, will be an important epoch in Memorial stadium history. It marks the beginning of the second half of the campaign for the \$500,000 monument to K. S. A. C.'s heroes. The halfway mark was passed several weeks ago and an auspicious start has already been made toward the home stretch.

To date \$277,000 has been subscribed by alumni, former students, students and friends of the institution. Of this amount \$102,000 has been pledged during the renewed campaign which began early in March. The fund is still growing steadily.

ROOM FOR 7,000 NOW

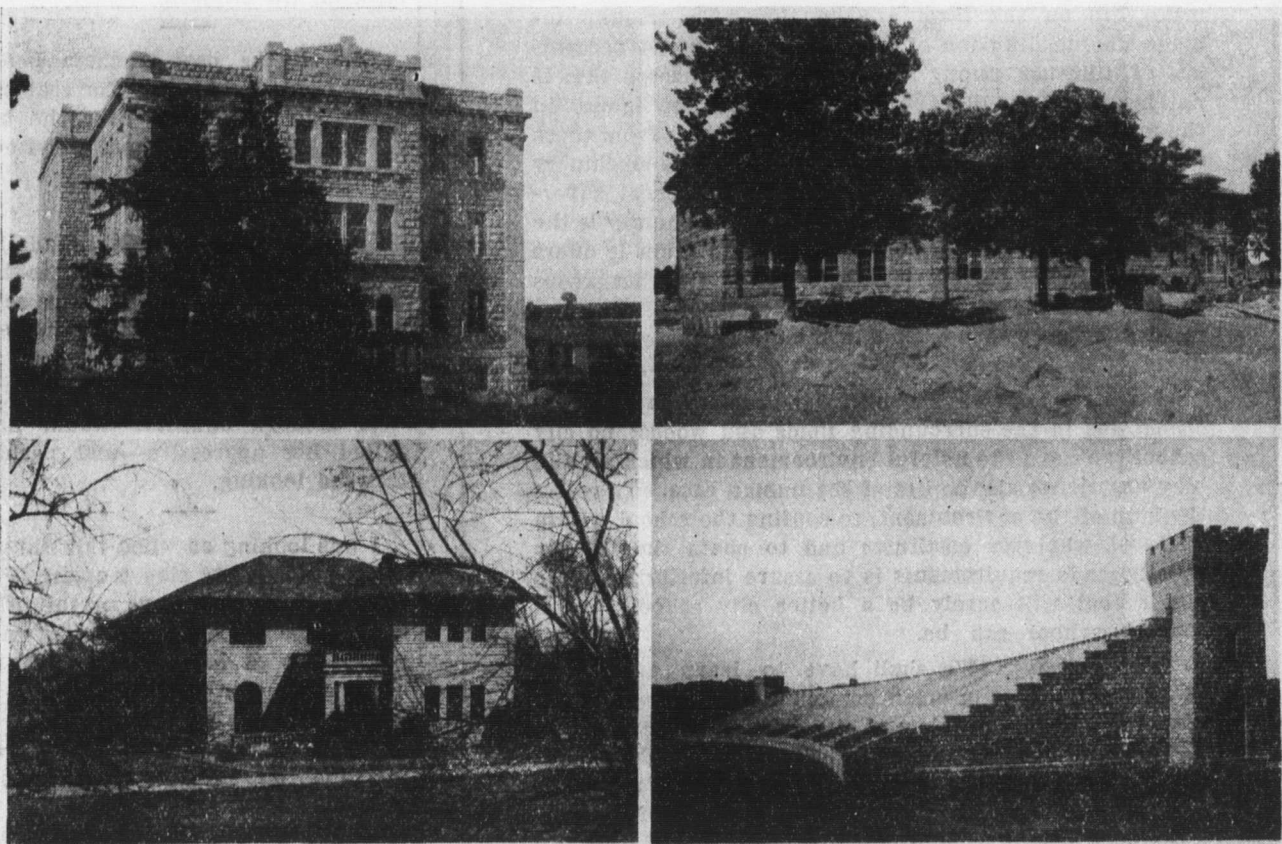
The west section, the first one-third of the stadium, is now completed and in readiness for use this fall. Seats and railings have been installed. The structure will accommodate 7,000 persons, and bleachers will be erected around the field to take care of the surplus crowd.

Work is now centering on the quarter-mile cinder track and on the storm sewer to Anderson avenue. The latter will be completed probably this week.

CAMPAIGN COVERS KANSAS

The campaign to complete the stadium fund has now reached to practically every county in the state, including those in which no active campaign has been made. The county totals, complete to September 9, follow:

Allen	\$1110
Atchison	490
Barber	1105
Barton	540
Bourbon	50
Brown	890
Butler	2827
Chase	955
Chautauqua	260
Cherokee	470
Cheyenne	150
Clay (part)	40
Cloud	80
Coffey	585
Comanche	375
Cowley	830
Crawford	530
Dickinson	1427
Doniphan	2475
Douglas	2417
Edward	490
Ellis	100
Ellisworth	1025
Finney	100
Ford	300
Franklin	500
Geary	600
Gove	100
Graham	25
Gray	474
Greenwood	1580
Harper	1114
Harvey	285
Jackson	1426
Jefferson	630
Jewell	355
Johnson	1791
Kearney	200
Kingman	342
Kiowa	150
Labette	1550
Leavenworth	110
Lincoln	250
Linn	110
Logan	350
Lyon	745
McPherson	1235
Marion	752
Marshall	1760
Miami	220
Mitchell	1000
Montgomery	595
Morris	855
Nemaha	995
Neosho	340
Ness	100
Norton	50
Osborne	285
Osage	125
Ottawa	910
Pawnee	795
Phillips	795
Pottawatomie	725
Pratt	785
Reno (part)	160
Republic	260
Rice	1580
Rooks	100
Rush	60
Russell	205
Saline	3460
Sedgewick	6730
Shawnee	7467
Sheridan	200
Sherman	100
Smith	100
Stafford	90
Sumner	370
Thomas	100
Trego	55
Wabaunsee	1610
Washington	435
Wilson	890
Woodson	770
Wyandotte	2185



UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER, WEST WING OF WATERS HALL; UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER, VETERINARY CLINIC AND HOSPITAL; LOWER LEFT HAND CORNER, CAFETERIA; LOWER RIGHT HAND CORNER, WEST WING MEMORIAL STADIUM.

cafeteria, and the west wing of the Memorial stadium. The total cost of the structures will exceed one-half million dollars. Native limestone was used in all construction including the facings of the concrete stadium. Appropriations for the three buildings were provided by the 1921 legislature. Subscriptions by alumni, students, and friends of the institution built the west wing of the stadium.

ENROLMENT INCREASE RAPID

Enrolment in K. S. A. C. since the school year 1917-18, when President Jardine was inaugurated, has increased 1,220 students, reaching the grand total of 3,626 last school year. The growth of the college has kept ahead of the building program.

The new cafeteria was occupied early last school year. The new wing of Waters hall, the agricultural building, is now ready for occupancy. The veterinary clinic and hospital will be completed next month. The west wing of the stadium, having a seating capacity of 8,000 persons, is now ready for use.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT MOVES

The exterior of the west wing of Waters hall is a duplicate of the east wing which was completed in 1912. The new wing will accommodate the departments of dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, and agricultural economics. The appropriation for this structure was \$275,000.

The dairy department will occupy the first two floors of the new wing. This department is now housed in a building 17 years old and lacking much of the modern equipment that the development of the industry in Kansas has in the last 15 years made necessary.

side exposures for these laboratories on account of ventilation requirements.

AG. ECONOMICS ON TOP FLOOR

A large part of the top floor of the new wing will be taken by the agricultural economics department, the youngest in the agricultural division. At least two rooms on the floor will be used by students of the agricultural division for organization meetings. One class room will be equipped for illustrated lectures.

Whether it be a Pekinese or an elephant that is to be treated, a place is to be found for it in the new veterinary clinic and hospital building, for which the legislature of 1921 granted an appropriation of \$100,000. The building is divided into a central portion and two wings, and is two full stories and an attic in height. The location is just north of the veterinary hall.

AMPHITHEATER PROVIDED

On the main floor are the operating rooms, equipped with operating tables for both large and small animals. A large amphitheatre will enable students to observe the operations.

Single and box stalls for horses and cattle, with a large hydraulic elevator for the larger animals, are in the right wing. In the other wing are the instrument and sterilizing rooms, the pharmacy, and the isolation wards for contagious diseases.

The second story will contain a laboratory for large and small experimental animals, the research laboratory, and the rooms for the senior students in veterinary medicine. The large attic will be used as a feed and hay loft.

(Concluded on page four)

whole life, but he should not expect to depend mainly on the advice of professors. He should take care of himself, make his own decisions, fight his own battles. If he cannot do this, he belongs at home and not at college."

Pointing out that there is an excess of government in American educational institutions, as in other phases of life, A. B. Carney of the board of administration, in an address at the college assembly Tuesday, urged self-reliance upon the students.

COLLEGE NOT AN END

Mr. Carney emphasized the importance of scholarship and of friendship in college life. He warned the students against regarding college or college affairs as ends in themselves.

"Don't think, because you have made a fraternity or have made the football team, that you have attained the end and aim of life," the speaker said. "You are going to fail as soon as you adopt any such idea. Your college life, valuable and interesting as it is in itself, is primarily a preparation for the work that you will do in the world, which will ask you what you can do and what character you have, not what organizations and teams you have belonged to."

OBLIGATION TO TAXPAYERS

The opportunities offered by the institution and the obligation owed to the taxpayers by the students were stressed by Mr. Carney, who expressed the wish of Governor Jonathan M. Davis and the board to keep the education of the state of the highest quality.

Mr. Carney urged faculty and students to sell the college to the people of Kansas, who he stated gained an understanding of what the institution

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N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
OLBY WEAVER, '11... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1923

ALLURING ADVICE

Where is the best country in the whole world? Where are opportunities to get ahead the greatest? Where are conditions just right for successful farming and happy living? Where should the young man go in order to make the greatest success? The answer is easy and quickly told; he shouldn't go at all. The best opportunities, and the best people in the whole world, are right at home.—The Farm Journal.

In a period in which the so-called substantial are pleading for optimism at any cost, such a statement may sound alluring. For some persons it is not only alluring but true. Many succeed best in the place, in the occupation, under the circumstances, in which they were brought up.

But if everybody followed this advice? If everybody had always followed it? The human race at best would be a little body of folk hunting, or maybe tending sheep, on the plains of central Asia. At worst it would have disappeared altogether, weakened by gradual congestion of population and finally destroyed by pestilence and wild beasts.

If everybody should follow this advice now? Agricultural progress, progress of every sort, would slow up. We should have a static civilization, in which every son would do just what his father did, would live in the same neighborhood where his father lived, would think the same thoughts that his father thought.

Progress, in agriculture and in everything else, depends on interchange of population, on free play of ideas, on persons of creative intelligence—whether farm or city persons—entering the right work in the right place under the right circumstances to enable them to utilize their ability for the betterment of society.

PRODUCING "EDUCATED FOOLS"

"If there are any students of journalism in this class," a teacher was recently quoted as saying, "I warn them that I don't want any editorial comment. I'll be satisfied if my students tell me what the authors of the books say."

Thus is illustrated one of the main deficiencies in contemporary teaching. The teacher conceives his function to be that of pouring into the student's mind what authors of textbooks have written. Of leading the student to think for himself, to form his own conclusions, there is not the slightest conception. Teaching of this type does not produce educated men and women; it produces men and women who, instead of thinking, accept the conclusion of over-rated "authorities." It develops that curious modern product that we paradoxically call "an educated fool."

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

The Summerfield Sun has noticed that even grandma tourists wear knickers nowadays.

"A word to the wise is often a waste of breath," the Rooks County Record asserts.

Title of an article in the Poland China Journal printed in Kansas City, "Relation of the Pure Bred Hog to the Nebraska Farmer." If we were a Nebraska farmer, we'd quit taking the gol derved sheet.—Atchison Globe.

"Even funnier than calling it 'Noo York' to a Gothamite is telling a newspaperman you want to put an 'adVERTisement' in his paper," remarks the Concordia Blade-Empire.

The Jamestown Optimist suggests that perhaps the reason bridegrooms nearly always wear "the conventional black" is because they realize that it is the beginning of their first great sorrow.

"By this time," says the Parsons Daily Republican, "teacher has him spotted and he is right down there in a front seat where she can keep her eye on him."

A husband in Tennessee recently sold his wife for four dollars. "Prices are gradually getting back to normal," comments the Altoona Tribune.

According to the Minneapolis Better Way, the man who whizzes by a pretty girl who has had a blowout may not be discourteous. He may have on white flannel pants.

"Of course insects have brains," declares the Parker Message. "How else could they figure out just where you are going to have your picnic."

"THIS FREEDOM"

The young men of Italy will go out and try to butcher the young men of Greece, and the young men of Greece will go out and try to butcher their Italian fellows. And for what? Because some Greeks killed a party of surveyors trying to run a disputed boundary line for Italy. The men sent out to survey the disputed boundary line cared little for the line. The people in the neighborhood of the disputed boundary knew little and cared less. But up in a comfortable office behind a smooth desk, sitting in a swivel chair was a man who cared about the boundary. He was not a king. The world has disempowered kings. He was a diplomat. Another man in an office nearby hearing that the surveyors were killed, felt his dignity injured. He also was a diplomat. In diplomatic circles, murder is more than murder. It is national honor and dishonor. So the diplomats declared war on behalf of Italy upon Greece. The Italian people had little part in it. The fathers and mothers who had reared the boys who will be butchered had no part in the decision. The taxpayers of Greece and the taxpayers of Italy are not consulted by the diplomats who are making war. Yet the diplomats—absolutely irresponsible to the people who will have to pay for the war, entirely independent of control of the men who will fight in the war, take the lives and the property of millions in their hands without check or hindrance; without responsibility to any human agency.

We are said to be living in an age of liberty. We do have liberty about many things in human relations. But until the people of a country learn that the dearest liberty is the right to pass upon questions of war and peace, the other little liberties the people have will amount to nothing. This boasted freedom of Christian civilization is of little account if it does not give the man a right to vote upon the question of war or peace. For upon war or peace depends practically all of his happiness and most of his prosperity.

It is bosh to say that there is no

time. When the people have the power to vote, the diplomats will make time or lose their jobs. We have kicked kings out of the back door only to let diplomats in the front door and give them the power of kings. The power of diplomats belongs to the people.—Emporia Gazette.

TAXES AND FARMING

In most states the farmer's tax burden has more than doubled since the war began. On 155 farms in Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin in 1913, according to a survey made by the United States department of agriculture, the income available for the owner's labor, profit, interest on in-

discovering some more equitable way of levying taxes. A method by which the earning power rather than the selling value of property will be the basis would help the farmer and not unduly penalize industries that are prosperous.—H. J. Waters in the Weekly Kansas City Star.

THAT LAST 100 ACRES

A farmer in central Kansas who is an extensive wheat grower expressed the matter in this way. He said:

"Last year I planted 300 acres of wheat. On 100 acres that I plowed early I made a yield of 20 to 25 bushels. On this field I made some money. On another 100 acres, not

Great Schools in Small Communities

Clarke F. Ansley in the Survey Graphic

Under the rule of farmers, Denmark has sought to make life on the farm a good life. The results include unique diffusion of prosperity, the lowest percentage of illiteracy among nations, and a civilization that is not measured by literacy merely. The chief agency in the progress has been the rural folk schools. From these schools is eliminated every vestige of the whole machinery of examinations, credits, diplomas, and external supervision and control. Service to its rural community is the endeavor of the folk school, and the education it offers is not limited by a curriculum or a building but keeps contact with the whole life of every member of the community, by no means excluding the marketing of his products

No city school can buy such a laboratory as the rural school has in the surrounding fields and woods; no city school can have the helpful environment in which a child may experience all the life of the human race. To reject the help of the environment, to confine the school within walls of whatever costliness and to chain the teacher by city-made requirements is to assure inferiority; for a city school will surely be a better city school than a country school can be.

Ferrero says, "We shall have to learn anew how to do great things in small communities." If we might, there would be no problem of city drift. The city's lights have no unfair advantage over the pageant of the seasons, and the horse and the dog are old friends that man does not willingly renounce. The most beautiful of utopias, the only utopia in which one would wish to live, is the country life utopia of William Morris. We may not "learn anew how to do great things in small communities"; civilizations do not always learn what they must. But habitable and inspiring rural communities have been and may be again. Schools might help toward them, but help seems unlikely to come from migratory, standardized teachers warned away from immediate and vital community interests and functioning with chief distinction when facilitating exodus.

vested capital, and taxes, was \$1,147 per farm. Taxes averaged \$112 a farm in that year, or 9.8 per cent of the income. On these same farms in 1921 the estimated income was \$771 a farm and the taxes had increased to \$253 a farm. The income had declined \$376 and taxes had risen \$141. Taxes in 1921 were one-third of the income of the farms studied, as compared with less than a tenth of the income in 1913. It is doubtful if so large a proportion of the income from any other industry goes for taxes.

It is true between 80 and 90 per cent of the farmer's taxes is expended in the country, and the farmer has it within his power by his vote to reduce taxes. But how can he make a cut in his taxes that will help appreciably without ruining his schools, which are not as good as they should be as it is; without having the road to town become almost impassable or letting the bridge over the local stream become a dangerous thoroughfare; without letting the local enforcement of laws become so lax as to make the open country unsafe for his family?

Measurable relief will come when the income from farming increases as it must. Further relief must be found, not in giving the country child a poorer school, the farm family poorer roads, and the rural districts a cheaper kind of government, but in

as well prepared, the yield was from 12 to 15 bushels, and I scarcely broke even. On the third 100 acres, worked late and poorly prepared, the yield was but six bushels an acre, and I lost money on the crop."

It is this last poorly prepared 100 acres that should be taken out of wheat and planted to some other crop. This is the part of the wheat crop on every farm that is losing us money, and it is the part that is contributing so largely to the world surplus of wheat.

It is also this last 100 acres of wheat that is responsible for so much of the poor wheat that has been coming on to the market. The additional 100 acres in wheat does not permit of a satisfactory rotation, thus the soil is becoming poorer in nitrogen and the wheat lower in protein. The last 100 acres is poorly prepared for wheat, and it is on such land that wheat of low quality is grown. The farmer having 300 acres instead of 200 acres to harvest must crowd his work. He harvests part of the crop too green. This may stack burn. Part of the crop is over ripe before it is harvested. This is badly bleached and storm damaged. The most of our troubles in the wheat belt are due to this additional 100 acres in wheat. We will not be on a sound basis of farming until it is eliminated.—L. E. Call in Farm and Fireside.

ENCHANTED

Katherine Anne Porter in the Literary Review

On these familiar stones, this homely star,
I set my feet as I am used to do;
I draw the curtains in my quiet house,
And feel the winds blow through.

Oh, tranquil roofs and muted drowsing bells,
Full of old secrets, marvel and be still
To see a wraith of fiery magic pass
Over my dark door sill.

Do not bewilder me, swift hunting moon,
With arrows of amazement in my eyes;
If these steep roofs should bloom,
these stones should sing,
I would not know surprise!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

There is always a lot of talk about education.

We hear bushels of chaff about good teachers and bad teachers.

Usually we get education confused with school systems and teachers confused with school teachers. And nine times out of 10 we never get back on the subject.

One of the best teachers I ever knew was an old sow. For real pedagogy she had it all over the best college professor at whose feet I ever dozed.

She had an appetite that made her outstanding among hogs. She had initiative and a fine, fruitful sense of directness. She got what she went after. Usually it was slop.

A modern educator would have called her aggressive—and perhaps forward looking.

I was looking on when this old sow invented a safety slop trough. Part of this trough is always on the other side of the fence from the hog yard. It is only a small part, just big enough to pour the slop in.

The saddest thing about the catastrophe was that the man she upset claimed all the credit for having invented the trough. He points to it yet as a child of his fertile dome.

I have often thought how, if that old sow had been a regular, licensed school teacher she would have carefully explained beforehand just what she was going to do so that in the process of the educating she would not have ruined his new Sunday suit. And the result would have been that the invention of the trough would have been delayed—maybe forever.

Any system of education that protects the educatee from enjoying the misery naturally attendant upon his blundering is nice indeed, but naughty. It takes money and time under false pretenses.

If I ever were to build a school house or endow a college I should name it after that old sow—except for one thing.

She didn't have any name, except what the man called her when he fell.

And that wouldn't look well on a slab of stone.

I almost forgot to say that the man named the trough after himself.

Which increased my respect for hogs.

Any most familiar object will suddenly turn strange when we look it straight in the face.—James Harvey Robinson.

All children are creative and most of them possess some artistic talent, which is nearly always ruined, according to Dr. Franz Cizek, the great Austrian educator.

A sense of history as the common venture of all mankind is as necessary for peace within as it is for peace between the nations.—H. G. Wells.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Faye Williams, '20, is now living at Fontanelle, Iowa.

Florence Carey, '23, is teaching in the White City schools.

Jasper D. Adams, '23, is an instructor in the Cleburne schools.

John Cunningham, '22, is teaching in the high school at Williamsburg.

Esther Wright, '21, is a dietitian in the Henry Ford hospital, Detroit.

Madge (Rowell) Holden, '15, has moved from Manhattan to Edgerton.

Albert E. Blair, '99, is now living at 110 Mountain avenue, Roanoke, Va.

Madge (Kasten) Fisher, '21, Wichita, was a summer visitor on the campus.

D. T. Wooster, '18, has removed from San Jose, Cal., to Minneapolis, Kan.

Rose Cunningham, '23, is teaching home economics in the Adela high school.

Henry L. Brown, '22, is with the Illinois department of roads, Springfield.

Dorothy Knittle, f. s., '20-'23, is teaching music in the Stockdale schools this winter.

William P. Schroeder, '06, has removed from Lebanon to 768 Island avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

John Sellon, '17, is now with the American Lead and Zinc Smelting company, 120 Broadway, New York.

Ira L. Plank, '18, is teaching vocational agriculture and community organization in the Winfield high school.

Edgar Martin, '19, is now with the department of animal husbandry, college of agriculture, Fayetteville, Ark.

Helen A. Mitchell, '21, 534 South Ninth, Salina, is instructor of domestic art in the ninth grade of the Salina schools.

Paul Hoffman, '23, left in July for the Philippines where he is an instructor employed by the civil service commission.

C. M. Willhoit, '22, is now employed at the Purina Mills in St. Louis, going there from McPherson the first of July.

Stella (Hawkins) Gallup, '09, is now living in Topeka. Her husband, Ralph Gallup, is with the state highway engineer's office.

Harlan D. Smith, '11, is now with the J. Walter Thompson company at San Francisco, having transferred from the Chicago office.

Herbert L. Wilkins, '22, is assistant chemist in the experiment station and state chemical laboratories, Box 222, State College, N. M.

I. K. Landon, '21, has been appointed assistant professor of agronomy in charge of the experimental fields in southeastern Kansas.

P. J. Phillips, '22, is assistant quantity engineer for the Sinclair Refining company at Kansas City, Mo. He lives at 2935 Cherry street.

Edna St. John, '15, is now in charge of the home economics department in the new Texas Teachers' college at Nacogdoches, Tex.

Mary E. Linton, '16, teacher of home economics in the city schools, Sheridan, Wyo., spent her summer vacation at her home in Denison.

Alice Mustard, '21, spent her summer vacation visiting in Manhattan. She is teaching in the home economics division of Washington State college.

Louis Wermelskirchen, '11, and Velma (Myers) Wermelskirchen, '11, have moved from 1414 University avenue to 3411 Center street, Des Moines, Iowa.

H. A. Thackrey, '14, is following the profession of civil engineering in Camden, Ark. He is interested in the development of oil fields in that vicinity.

William H. Brookover, '18, Eureka, is manager of the Greenwood County Shippers' association, having been elected August 6 to succeed Dale Prather, deceased.

Maude (Harris) Gaston, '08, visited relatives in Manhattan in July. Her husband, L. E. Gaston, was changing location from Philadelphia to Chicago at that time.

Ethel Hassinger, f. s., has been appointed music supervisor of the Odd Fellows' home at Eureka Lake, Miss Hassinger will have charge of orchestral and private instruction.

A. W. Foster, '20, formerly county agent at Garnett, is now living at 5321 Maple street, Spokane, Wash. He is representative and salesman for the Puget Sound and Alaska Powder company.

Elmer Ausemus, '23, and Mrs. Ausemus are now at home at Pullman, Wash., where Mr. Ausemus has a position in the agronomy department of the Washington State college.

Addresses of alumni may be secured from the office of the alumni association, illustrations building K. S. A. C., telephone 416. Mail addressed to an alumnus in care of this office will be forwarded promptly, but a return address should appear on the envelope in case of non-delivery. Visitors are welcome.—The Alumni Office.

William W. Haggard, '15, and Mabel (Ruggels) Haggard, '16, write in to say they have changed their address from 175 Orange street to 372 Nineteenth street, San Bernardino, Cal.

John M. Ryan, '07, and Erma (Gammon) Ryan, '08, are now living at 1407 Buchanan street, Topeka. "Jack" took up his duties July 1 as a member of the state tax commission.

G. E. Gates, '22, and Hazel (Burdette) Gates, '23, are living at Monee, Ill. Gates is employed by the Illinois Central railroad in construction work.

Myrtle Carey, '20, sends her Stadium contribution from Houston, Tex., and is "glad to have a part in building the wonderful memorial at K. S. A. C."

J. C. Holmes, '12, and Faith (Hurling) Holmes, with their five children, were Manhattan visitors early in August. "Jake," as he was known on the gridiron, is located at Brookings, S. D.

Miss Jessie Adey, '22, M. S. '23, is now home demonstration agent for Rosebud county, Mont., with headquarters at Forsythe. Miss Adey was formerly food nutrition specialist for the extension department of the college.

The Rev. William J. Marshall, '10, and Ethel M. (Justin) Marshall, '10, motored through Manhattan last summer from the Ozarks, where they spent their vacation, to their home in Atchison. Mrs. Marshall stopped for a visit with her mother, Mrs. F. M. Justin.

Casey Bonebrake, '09, and Cecil (Barnett) Bonebrake, '09, send their Stadium contribution from Orange, Cal., and with it their best wishes for the success of the undertaking. They hope to be able to view a game or two from its seats within a few years.

Lois (Wood) McCandless, '21, spent a week end in Manhattan last summer on her trip west to visit her parents in Emporia. She is living in Maplewood, N. J., where in addition to her household duties she teaches home economics in the high school.

Rose T. Baker, '17, 5725 Kenwood avenue, Chicago, director of the university tea room, received her master's degree from the University of Chicago this year and has accepted a position as director of institutional management at Drexel institute, Philadelphia.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Stripped of excess baggage the statement usually carries—college is underway. The great opportunities have been pointed out to the freshmen. The senior has been reminded of his final requirements. Intermediate classes have been properly impressed. The college year is on; the alumni factory is operating; the material is plentiful; the product will be—

If the progress of the institution is to be reflected in its graduates, the quality of the product as alumni will be tested to prove that reputed progress. Yet the alumni alone are not the basis on which judgment of institutional efficiency should rest. Peculiarly organized to the needs of the state, the college serves through three types of work: Education on the campus; research and investigation; education and other service off the campus. The alumni body represents but one leg of the triangle.

Unfortunately, this viewpoint is not the common one. Institutional efficiency is judged first by the human output. Do the graduates make good? What is the college education worth to them? to the community in which they live? Is the state's investment profitable?

The cost to the state per student per year at K. S. A. C. is \$217. Is it worth that much to the state of Kansas? Is each young man or young woman who spent four years in college worth \$868 to the state? The college places as an "absurdly low estimate" a return to the state of \$5,000 in economic value on each graduate. A return of only \$868 is swapping dollars.

It is difficult to place a money value on education—to measure character, sound thinking, and good citizenship in dollars. No difficulty, however, prevents calculation of the cost to the state of providing educational facilities. The vouchers are on file, attesting the bill to the last cent.

This mention of money, is preliminary to a suggestion. Some alumni have expressed themselves in favor of a reduced fee for active membership in the alumni association. Which is natural. That the fee is not unreasonable is evidenced by the foregoing figures.

The graduate has cost the college \$868. Interest at 6 per cent on this amount is \$52.08—a dollar a week, year in and year out, without compounding interest on delinquent payments. How many alumni have paid the debt?

The suggestion then is that K. S. A. C. alumni liquidate the debt that can be measured in dollars, and pay off the remainder in good citizenship. A unanimous response would make the college outstanding. The money would meet all alumni dues for life and build several stadiums like the one under construction. The moral effect would be unprecedented.

The alumni association could not reasonably expect the entire payment, so it will ask as its share less than one eighth the total, \$100. It will not ask immediate payment of that portion of the principal, merely the interest at 5 per cent, or \$5 a year. Which, coincidentally, is the fee for active membership in the association. Pay the \$100 principal to the association and dues cease. The principal becomes a part of the loan fund and only the interest is spent. The alumnus helps a student through college, and the student pays the active dues of the alumnus whose money he is using at 5 per cent.

That leaves \$768 in the measurable debt yet to be liquidated. The college is engaged in building a beautiful Memorial Stadium. Every graduate is asked to contribute, and many have responded. It is not unreasonable to expect unanimous response. Credit, then, a portion of the amount still due to the college, and pay it. These are suggestions.

The alumni mill is turning. The output of previous years has proved good. The grist now in the hopper betokens a quality product.

MARRIAGES

PECK—KNOSTMAN

Miss Ruth Jane Peck, '22, and Mr. William Knostman, '21, were married August 15 at the home of the bride's parents in Berryton. Mr. and Mrs. Knostman are at home in Wamego where Mr. Knostman is associated with his father in the Knostman Clothing store.

GILBERT—STARKEY

Miss Mary Gilbert, '21, and Mr. George Starkey, '22, were married August 17, at Manhattan.

SHUPE—FORRESTER

Miss Irene Shupe, f. s., and Mr. Harold Forrester were married August 8 in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Forrester are at home in Manhattan.

KENT—WOODRUFF

Miss Mona Kent, f. s., and Mr. Mark Woodruff, f. s., were married August 9 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are at home at Manhattan.

HALL—BUSHONG

Miss Vivian Hall, f. s., and Mr. Rex Bushong, '21, were married August 5 at the home of the bride's parents at Clinton, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Bushong are at home at 714 Poyntz avenue, Manhattan.

KISER—NOYCE

Miss Evelyn Kiser, '18, and Mr. Harold Noyce, f. s., were married August 16 at the home of the bride's parents at Manhattan.

GREENE—MUIR

Miss Thelma Greene, f. s., and Mr. Ralph Muir, f. s., were married July 25 at the home of the bride's parents at Mankato. Mr. and Mrs. Muir are at home at 116 West Jewell, Salina.

MAUPIN—KIRK

Miss Vallie E. Maupin, f. s., and Victor L. Kirk, f. s., were married August 1 at St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk are at home at Ann Arbor, Mich.

UHLEY—MAY

Miss Gertrude Uhley, '19, and Mr. Hobart May, f. s., were married July 21 at Fairbury, Nebr. Mr. and Mrs. May are at home at Kansas City, Mo.

AYERS—CASE

Miss Vida Ayers, '22, and Mr. S. U. Case, f. s., were married August 1, at Sabetha. Mr. and Mrs. Case are at home in Vinland, where they will teach in the rural school this year.

HARNER—BOWLING

Miss Irma Harner, f. s., and Mr. Emory Bowling, were married July 4 at Clay Center. Mr. and Mrs. Bowling are at home in Manhattan.

McKEE—MILNER

Miss Minda McKee and Mr. F. W. Milner, '15, were married July 7 at the home of the bride's parents at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Milner are at home in Salina.

WOODRUFF—HEPLER

Miss Madge Woodruff, f. s., and Mr. Emra Hepler, '17, were married Wednesday evening September 5 at the home of the bride's parents at Gardner. Mr. and Mrs. Hepler are

HOME ECONOMICS DEAN



DR. MARGARET M. JUSTIN, '09

at home in Barnes where Mr. Hepler is teaching in the public schools.

MILLS—CAMERON

Miss Lucile Mills, f. s., and Mr. Neil Cameron were married August 20 at Riverside, Cal.

PASLEY—HARNER

Miss Ruth Pasley, f. s., and the Rev. Merle Harner were married August 15 at Puente, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Harner are now at home in Dayton, Ohio.

RUSSEL—GOFF

Miss Agnes Russel and Mr. Merle Goff, '23, were married August 21 at Keats. The couple are at home in Stockdale where Mr. Goff is teaching agriculture in the schools.

FOUDREN—SCHELL

Miss Grace Foudren and Mr. Albert Schell, '09, were married August 17 in Hutchinson, where they are making their home.

DEWEY—AIMAN

Miss Elizabeth Dewey and Mr. Marion Aiman, f. s., were married Saturday, September 1, in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Aiman are at home in Los Angeles, Cal.

MORAN—WILSON

Miss Ruby Thelma Morgan, f. s., and Mr. C. C. Wilson, '23, were married August 2 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will be at home after September 15 at 820 Moro street, Manhattan.

CATE—TUNNICLIFF

Miss Gertrude F. Cate, f. s., '20-'21, and Mr. Everett A. Tunnickliff, '21, were married Thursday evening, July 5, at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Tunnickliff are at home in Urbana, Ill., where Mr. Tunnickliff is an assistant in the animal pathology department of the University of Illinois.

GORTON—NUTT

Miss Ethel Gorton, '16, and Mr. Lynn Gordon Nutt were married June 12 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Nutt are at home on a farm near Golden City, Mo.

DONHAM—HAMMOND

Miss Mabel Donham and Mr. Harold Hammond, f. s., were married June 10 at Caldwell.

NEISWENDER—PARAMORE

Miss Vivian Neiswender, '16, and Mr. Warren G. Paramore were married July 18 at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Paramore are at home at Logan.

FURSE—STINSON

Miss Vera Lazell Furse and Mr. Charles Harold Stinson, '21, were married June 30 at Dodge City. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson are at home at Pratt.

ZELLER—CRANDALL

Miss Lulu Mae Zeller, '22, and Mr. Willard B. Crandall were married July 17 at Long Beach, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are at home at 1491 Elm street, Long Beach, Cal.

NEW NAMES IN FACULTY

RECENT APPOINTMENTS AT K. S. A. C. ANNOUNCED

One New Dean, Several New Department Heads, and Many New Members of Instructional Staff Named in List

One new dean, four new heads of departments, two new acting heads, in addition to more than 50 new members of the faculty and instructional staff, were announced at the beginning of the 1923-1924 school year of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Resignations and leaves of absences created vacancies which were filled during the summer months. Almost every department in the college was affected by the changes.

HOME ECONOMICS CHANGES

Dr. Margaret M. Justin is the new dean of the home economics division, succeeding Dr. Helen B. Thompson. Miss Emily Bennett succeeds Miss Mildred Tackaberry in the department of food economics and nutrition, and Miss Margaret Ahlborn is graduate assistant. Miss Katherine Hudson has returned to the college after completing work for her master's degree at Columbia, and takes a position in the department of food economics and nutrition, and Miss Louise Everhardy has also returned after a year of study at Columbia university and the New York School of Fine and Applied Art. Miss Helen Bishop is assistant professor in the department of household economics. Miss Jean Dobbs is half time instructor in the division of home economics.

Dr. Earl B. Working, formerly connected with the Desert laboratories in Arizona, a government station, has been appointed associate professor of milling industry to succeed Prof. P. L. Mann, who resigned recently.

PAYNE IS PROMOTED

Dr. Don C. Warren will succeed Prof. L. F. Payne as associate professor in the department of poultry husbandry. Professor Payne became head of the department following Dr. W. A. Lippincott's resignation.

Arthur D. Weber, a graduate of this college in 1921, has just been appointed as instructor in animal husbandry to succeed W. R. Horlacher, resigned. Since his graduation Mr. Weber has been in charge of Charles Keith's Cameston farm near Kansas City where purebred Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs are raised.

OTHER CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE

R. H. Lush succeeds R. B. Becker as instructor in the department of dairy husbandry.

J. A. Hodges is a new instructor in the department of agricultural economics. Ira K. Landon, assistant professor, will have charge of the outlying field stations in southwestern Kansas.

Lewis W. Taylor has been appointed graduate assistant in the department of poultry husbandry.

Miss Rebecca S. Meyer takes the place of Miss Minnie Scott, college nurse.

WEIGEL MADE ACTING HEAD

In the department of civil engineering Instructor Fred L. Weeks succeeds M. W. Todd. Reed F. Morse is a new instructor in the department. Arthur Slepian succeeds D. M. Palmer in the department of electrical engineering and Orville D. Hunt has been appointed to a new position in the department. P. A. Willis succeeds C. J. Bradley in the department of mechanical engineering. B. B. Brainard has been named instructor in the department.

Paul Weigel, associate professor, is acting head of the department of architecture, Professor C. F. Baker having resigned. F. J. Cheek, assistant professor, has taken the place made vacant by the resignation of Harold Barr. F. A. Kleinschmidt has been appointed assistant professor in the department.

In the department of machine design, a new department, Walter Voll

succeeds J. R. Rubensteyne, instructor. R. F. Gingrich is instructor in the department.

V. R. Hillmon, assistant professor, takes a new position in the agricultural engineering department.

Dr. William R. Hinshaw, instructor, succeeds F. R. Beaudette in the department of bacteriology. E. M. Scheck is a graduate assistant in the department of botany.

BRAINARD TRANSFERRED

In the department of chemistry E. L. Tague, associate professor, takes over the work of Prof. C. O. Swanson, who has been made head of the milling department. Other new instructors in this department are Dr. W. H. Moran, Glen Joseph, S. B. Hendricks, and George Kuerner.

R. H. Waters is the graduate assistant in the department of education. P. P. Brainard is assistant professor of psychology.

Milton Eisenhower will be assistant instructor in the department of industrial journalism, taking the place of Miss Izil Polson, who has been granted a leave of absence. Miss Polson will attend the Medill school of journalism at Northwestern university, Chicago.

LIBRARY STAFF CHANGES

A number of changes have been made in the library staff. Miss Elizabeth Austin succeeds Miss Winifred St. John as reference assistant. Miss Luella Cory is general assistant and Miss Dorothy Brooks loan assistant. Miss Grace Bischof has been appointed head of the circulations department to succeed Miss Miriam Clay.

Carl H. Knapper is a new instructor in mathematics.

In the military department, Major C. A. Chapman succeeds Major F. B. Terrell as head, and Captain R. C. Stickney succeeds Captain L. C. Davidson.

MISS HESSE ON LEAVE

Miss Eleanor Hyde will take the place of Miss Grace Hesse in the modern language department this semester, while Miss Hesse is away on leave of absence. Miss Marie Willman has been appointed instructor in the department.

L. R. Putnam, assistant professor, succeeds William Lindquist in the department of music, and Bernice B. Wheeler, assistant professor, succeeds Miss Helen Hannen. Miss Ruth Scott takes Miss Geraldine Shane's place, and Miss Mildred Thornburg has been appointed assistant.

Miss Louise Tausche, formerly head of the women's physical education department, is succeeded by Miss Ruth Morris, and Miss Geneva Watson takes Miss Mary Worrall's position in the department.

E. K. Chapin is a new instructor in the physics department.

SHINN SUCCEEDS BURNS

Henry A. Shinn, assistant professor, succeeds O. H. Burns in the department of public speaking. Miss Osceola Burr will be graduate assistant.

F. E. Whitehead will fill the place of F. L. Hisaw, assistant professor of zoology, who is away on leave of absence.

Dr. J. F. Bullard, Cornell, '22, is the new instructor in surgery and medicine in the division of veterinary medicine.

FRICK IS PROMOTED

Dr. E. J. Frick, associate professor of medicine, has been advanced to fill the place of Dr. W. E. Muldoon, who resigned.

H. B. Summers, associate professor, will have charge of the work in public speaking, taking the place made vacant by the resignation of H. E. Rossen, who has gone to the University of Oregon to take a position in the English department. The debate work has been transferred from the department of English to the department of public speaking. Professor Summers comes to K. S. A. C. from Park college, Missouri, where his teams have won 14 consecutive debates.

J. C. Wilkins and Marie Correll, who won the debate scholarships offered by the intersociety council, will assist the debate coach.

Miss Eleanor Howe succeeds Miss Aline Hinn in the division of college extension.

A. E. Oman succeeds Otis Wade as rodent control specialist. His appointment became effective August 16. B. H. Fleenor, a member of the Manhattan high school teaching staff for several years, takes the place of P. P. Brainard as assistant professor in education in the home study department. A. W. Knott, formerly a Wisconsin county agent, fills the position of extension dairyman vacated by C. R. Gearhart.

DEAN TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR YEAR

Kansas Entomologist Takes Leave of Absence To Fill Important Government Post

Prof. George A. Dean, head of the department of entomology at K. S. A. C., has been granted a year's leave of absence, beginning September 15, and will be director of the division of cereal crop insect inves-



PROF. GEORGE A. DEAN

tigation, bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture. It is the largest division of the bureau of entomology, having 17 laboratories situated in various parts of the United States.

Professor Dean will visit the various entomological laboratories and agricultural colleges and experiment stations wherein entomological work is being done, for the purpose of reorganizing the work of the bureau of entomology and to bring about a closer cooperation between the federal and state workers. It is also planned to start several cooperative entomological projects.

Next spring Professor Dean will visit the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines to inspect the entomological work done there. He will return to K. S. A. C. in the fall of 1924. The election of Professor Dean to the position is regarded as a high tribute to his standing in the field of science, as well as a splendid recognition of the entomological work done by the college and the experiment station.

Professor Dean has been connected with the department of entomology at K. S. A. C. since the spring of 1902, beginning as an assistant in the department. In 1912 he was appointed professor of entomology in the college and experiment station. By virtue of his position in the college he is also state entomologist.

NEW STRUCTURES READY

(Concluded from page one)

The cafeteria building, the finest of its kind in the state, was built at a cost of \$125,000. It is a two-story structure and stands just inside the campus to the right of the south gate.

The cafeteria occupies the basement and first floor of the building. The dining room proper is a light room with full length windows of French effect. It occupies the entire north side of the first floor. The walls and ceiling of the room are finished in old ivory, and the floor is finished in tan combination with

brown magnistone composition border.

CAPACITY OF 250

The cafeteria dining room has a seating capacity of 250 persons, or approximately twice the number that could be accommodated in the old building. At the noon hour it is possible to serve from 1,200 to 1,500 persons.

On the second floor is a large central dining room, with three smaller dining rooms adjoining that can easily be made a part of the main dining room. These rooms will be used for the tea room and banquet service.

The memorial stadium for which a half million dollar drive among alumni and friends of the college is now under way, shows substantial progress. The seating capacity of the completed portion is approximately 8,000, one-third of the contemplated seating capacity of the completed structure. The construction to date has cost \$100,000.

The stadium corporation has adopted the plan of building as funds are raised. The west wing will not seat the crowds which are attracted by football games but temporary bleachers will be used to accommodate the overflow until the other two sections of the stadium are completed.

EVERY STUDENT OWES OBLIGATION TO STATE

In Opening Address President Jardine Emphasizes Scholarship and Civic Responsibility

Scholarship, interest in religious and collegiate activities, civic responsibility, and development of leadership were emphasized by President W. M. Jardine in his address to the students of the college at the first assembly of the year.

Pointing out that it costs the state \$217 for each student in the state educational institutions, Doctor Jardine laid stress on the obligation owed by the students in return.

"You students who are now attending this college owe a tremendous obligation to the taxpayers of the state," he said. "How do you plan to meet this obligation? What will you do to help solve the problems of the future—population, agriculture, business, labor, transportation, finance, politics?"

"You must learn to think. You will be learning to work if you learn to think. It will help you learn to act. It will develop your ability to lead. The world rewards leadership because leadership is essential."

FARM JOURNALISM INTERESTS BOTH CHINESE AND ENGLISH

Article by Local Professor Brings Inquiries from Many Places

Interest in agricultural journalism, stimulated by the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been manifested on opposite sides of the globe.

An article by Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the industrial journalism department, on instruction in this subject in American colleges was published in the Christian Science Monitor in June. The Daily News, the principal paper of Canton, China, reprinted the article in full. From Wye, Kent, England, comes a letter from R. M. Wilson, principal of the South-Eastern Agricultural college, asking for details of the work done in Kansas in agricultural journalism. Mr. Wilson apparently is contemplating the introduction of the subject into his curriculum.

The article also attracted inquiries from numerous places in the United States.

Small Animal Practice Profitable

"I hope I will hear the Aggie scream this far west this year," writes Dr. F. W. Whitford, '23, in sending in his Stadium pledge from Denver. "It seems that I should be getting back on the old hill but Denver dogs are keeping me busy here. I am finding my small animal practice quite interesting and I think it is going to prove profitable."

ENROLS 2,792 AS AGGIES

COLLEGE INCREASES 129 OVER SAME DATE LAST YEAR

Steady Growth of K. S. A. C. Continues Through Registration Period at Beginning of School Year—132 from Other States

Continuing steady growth which began with the year following the close of the war, the Kansas State Agricultural college reached its greatest enrolment for the fall registration period at the beginning of the school year last week, according to an announcement by Miss Jessie Machir, registrar. The total enrolment at the close of the first week of school was 2,792, 129 greater than the same date last year.

A large proportion of the students are residents of this state but there are 132 enrolled from other states and 10 students are citizens of some foreign country. The states represented include those as far distant as the Dakotas, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Delaware, Alabama, Idaho, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. The largest number of non-resident students are from Missouri and Oklahoma, with Texas and Colorado also sending many.

FOREIGN STUDENTS ENROL

The foreign students at present enrolled are Rafael Sanchez, Antonio De la Garza Martinez, R. V. Machias and J. Mier, of Mexico; E. Callin of Sweden, S. R. Todorovic of Serbia, Zaven Surmelian of Armenia, D. B. D. Moses of Transvaal, South Africa, S. B. Rambac of the Philippine Islands, and James Schneider of Interlaken, Switzerland. Mr. Moses and Mr. Todorovic are registered as graduate students.

The total enrolment for the school year 1922-23, including all students registered up to the close of the regular school year last June, was 3,626, counting each student enrolled only one time. The divisional enrolment was divided as follows: general science, 860; engineering, 746; home economics, 539; agriculture, 476; veterinary medicine, 63.

A new enrolment record for summer sessions was announced at the close of the 1923 session in August, the total number being 978. The largest summer session enrolment previous to that was in 1922 when 884 students registered.

Beet Growers Want Ag. Grads.

A letter to the Kansas State Agricultural college from the manager of one of the large beet sugar companies of Colorado asks for a list of agricultural graduates qualified to serve the company as agriculturists in sugar beet districts, and as employees on the company's farms, according to F. D. Farrell, dean of agriculture.

"The beet sugar companies for several years have been employing large numbers of agriculturally trained men as district field superintendents, farm managers, beet seed specialists and in various other occupations," Dean Farrell remarked.

The recent rise in sugar prices is stimulating the beet sugar industry and increasing the demand for agriculturally trained men in beet growing districts. Heretofore most of this demand has been for graduates who have majored in agronomy but now the companies are beginning also to use graduates who are especially fitted for work in the livestock industries. For several years it has been customary for certain of the larger sugar companies to send representatives to the Kansas State Agricultural college to interview agricultural seniors regarding employment with the companies. This has led to the employment of a number of agricultural graduates in the beet sugar industry.

Professor Conrad Phi Beta Kappa

Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the department of civil engineering in the college, has been elected to the Cornell college chapter of Phi Beta Kappa society.

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Number 2

"OUR DIET A FAILURE"

NUTRITION SPECIALIST SUGGESTS A SUBSTITUTE

Americans Should Eat More Dairy Products and Leafy Vegetables, Less Meat and Sugar, Dr. E. V. McCollum Asserts

"The type of diet we Americans are trying to live on is a failure," asserted Dr. E. V. McCollum, professor of biochemistry at Johns Hopkins university, and an authority in nutrition in an address before the Science club of the college Thursday.

"There are three types of diets which succeed," Doctor McCollum continued. "In the carnivorous type all the parts of the animal, and not simply the muscle parts, are eaten. In the Vegetarian diet leafy vegetables are the chief food. The third type is the milk diet, in which dairy products form the chief food."

SUGGESTS BETTER DIET

Doctor McCollum advocates not eliminating meat and sugar entirely from the diet, but the replacing of part of these foods by the consumption of more dairy products and leafy vegetables. Americans are eating too much meat and sugar and are trying to subsist on a diet that is low in calcium content and high in phosphorus content, Doctor McCollum asserted.

He dwelt at some length upon investigations concerning vitamins.

"Experimental work on rats in our laboratory has proved that rats will die if fed on a diet entirely lacking in Vitamine A," he said. "Vitamine A is found in the oils of some fishes, butter, egg yolks, beet and celery tops, some cereals, and green vegetables."

IS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

"Vitamine B, which is widely distributed, but not found in polished rice, white flour, sugar and the muscle types of meat, if lacking in the diet will in time produce digestive disorders and often paralysis of the lower limbs."

"Vitamine C, which is very unstable and found only in the raw foods of certain types, as fruit, if lacking in the diet will produce scurvy."

"Vitamine D is found especially in codliver oil and in small amounts in cocoa nut oil. If this vitamin is lacking in the diet, rickets will result. This is one of the most important health problems of society. Statistics show that almost 50 percent of the child population has rickets in some form."

LITTLE KNOWN OF E

"Of Vitamine E, which was only recently discovered, very little is known as to its effects, but there is almost positive proof of its presence."

TO HOLD ANNUAL TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY

College Will Be Host to Power Farmers

Power farmers from every part of Kansas are expected to compose a gathering of more than 1,000 persons at the third annual tractor plowing demonstration at the Kansas State Agricultural college Saturday September 29. The demonstration will be held under the supervision of the agricultural engineering department of the college. It will be the only one of its kind to be given in Kansas, according to W. H. Sanders, associate professor of agricultural engineering, who will be general field manager.

Eight or more tractor companies will demonstrate. The demonstration will be held on Agronomy farm. Representatives of the different com-

panies will assist. The following firms will demonstrate: Advance-Rumley, Avery, J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, J. I. Case Plow company, Heider, Moline, John Deere, International, Fordson.

H. B. WALKER ELECTED TO NATIONAL COUNCIL

K. S. A. C. Engineer Unanimous Choice of Kansas

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the agricultural engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been appointed the official representative of the Kansas Engineering society on the Engineering council of the American Federated Engineering societies for the year



PROF. H. B. WALKER

1924. Professor Walker was the unanimous choice of the Kansas society.

Professor Walker is well acquainted with the problems of the Kansas engineers. He has been an active worker in the society for 13 years. He is a past president of the society and at present is a member of the board of directors.

The engineering council is composed of the most prominent engineers from the various professional engineering organizations in the United States. This council meets annually to discuss the technical problems relating to all branches of the engineering profession.

ENGINEERING SHORT COURSE FEES AT K. S. A. C. REDUCED

Work in Several Branches Will Begin Monday

The fee for carpentry and foundry courses offered by the Kansas State Agricultural college has been reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.50 a week, according to announcement from the office of the president of the college. Reduction of the fee in all other special short courses in engineering from \$4.50 to \$3 a week also has been made.

Special courses for automechanics, tractor operators, machinists, blacksmiths, foundrymen, and carpenters begin next Monday, October 1.

C. W. BACHMAN, AGGIE MENTOR, AUTHOR OF COACHING MANUAL

Explains Football for Benefit of High School Teams

Charles Bachman, Kansas Aggie head coach, although a modest man in person, is not disposed to hide his light under a bushel. His light, as most gridiron fans in the Missouri valley realize, is training successful football teams. Last year his Kansas Aggies came through the season with one defeat only and that at the hands of the famous Nebraska wonder team. Coach Bachman has written a book, "A Manual of Football for High Schools," in which he tells anybody who will read how to build a successful football machine.

BRITISH PRESS A FORUM

PRESENTS ALL SIDES OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS

Dr. A. A. Holtz, College Y. M. C. A. Secretary Just Back from Europe, Contrasts Policies of American and English Newspapers

In England there is much more freedom in the use of the press by the people for the purpose of presenting their ideas to the public, according to Dr. A. A. Holtz, Y. M. C. A. secretary of the college and an authority on questions of sociology, who has just returned from a three months' tour of England and Europe. In the daily papers of England there are constantly appearing long letters, sometimes extending two or three columns, as many as four or five in an issue, in which writers discuss economic, social, and political questions of the day, Doctor Holtz continued.

He cited examples of this policy in the London Times and the Manchester Guardian. Both the Times and the Guardian side with the government in its policy of questioning the right of the French to invade the Ruhr yet in both newspapers appear almost daily long letters discussing the question and expressing views contrary to the policy of the British government and to the policy of the newspaper.

DIFFERENT NEWS POLICY

British newspapers take the exact opposite position to that of American newspapers regarding the interpretation of the news, Doctor Holtz stated.

"The English newspaper does not interpret its daily news from the standpoint of its editorial page and its editorial policy as do our American newspapers," he said.

The English newspaper takes the view that all laboring classes have the right to organize, Doctor Holtz stated. "Even the most conservative of politicians and members of the capitalistic class concede this right to labor," he added. "The idea that grievances of labor must be taken up through labor officials and the regular channels, however, is well established. An example is the policy of Hugh Bell, head of the iron and steel industries, who will not deal with labor except through union officials."

LED BY INTELLECTUALS

"Nearly all American newspapers compare the labor party of England with the labor element in American affairs. This comparison is unfair to the English labor party which is led by the intellectuals and is made up of men working with hands and brains rather than the class of men and women belonging to the labor group of America."

CORSAUT ISSUES CALL FOR EARLY BASKETBALL DRILL

Aggie Coach Begins Semiweekly Practice

Preparations for the welding together of a basketball machine that will be able to "wipe out the sting of 1923" at K. S. A. C. was started one day last week when Coach Corsaut held the first of the semiweekly practices that the Aggie basketballers will engage in during the fall.

Nineteen suits have been issued to aspirants for places on the Wildcat five, Coach Corsaut said. The squad will not be increased greatly in size, as he wishes to work with the most promising men and teach them the fundamentals of his coaching system before the season's opening draws too near.

Many of the members of the basketball squad also are out for football, and Coach Corsaut also is en-

gaged in the work of training the freshman team, but two afternoons and two evenings each week will be given to drill in the cage game. The afternoon sessions on Mondays and Fridays will consist of training in handling the ball, pivoting, dribbling, and other elementary principles of sound play. The two evening periods, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, will be devoted to a discussion of strategy.

"It will be a long, hard grind," said Corsaut, "particularly for the older men. They will have to forget previous systems of play, and to learn a new one at the same time. Only by continuous work will the players be in shape to enter upon a hard schedule by early January. What has to be done is first to demolish the old system, then to start from the ground up on the building of a new one."

CLUB WINNERS TO CHICAGO AS GUESTS OF ROCK ISLAND

Railway Offers Cost of Fare To Visit International

Twenty-five Kansas boy and girl club members will have an opportunity to visit the International Livestock exposition at Chicago in December with their railway fare free on the Rock Island railway lines, according to a recent announcement. L. M. Allen, vice president and passenger traffic manager, is authority for the statement that a contribution equal to the cost of a round trip ticket to Chicago and return will be sent directly to the club winner in each county as soon as Mr. Allen is notified by the state club leader, R. W. Morrish. The contribution made by the Rock Island is to be used for the purpose of attending the livestock show.

The basis of rewards in each county will be on the total accomplishments of individual members in the various kind of clubs. Girl club members will stand an equal chance with the boys in receiving the award.

HARD WHEAT OUTYIELDS SOFT VARIETIES IN CENTRAL KANSAS

Last Season an Exception to Rule, Says Laude

Soft wheat outyielded hard wheat in many sections of central Kansas this year according to results obtained by H. H. Laude, associate professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is in charge of numerous cooperative experiments in that part of the state.

This situation is an unusual one and may not be duplicated again for many years, says Professor Laude, who attributes the success of soft wheat this season to the mildness of last winter combined with the humid conditions during the growing and ripening season.

Records show that under the usual central Kansas conditions that soft wheat winter kills and normally yields less per acre than hard wheat.

MEXICAN PRESS CIRCULATES ARTICLE BY KANSAS SCIENTIST

Doctor McCampbell's Work Translated Into Spanish

An article written by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been translated into Spanish and is being given wide circulation by the press of Mexico. The article was written by special request for the herd bull number of the American Hereford Journal, Kansas City. The subject was "Meat Essential in All Bulls for Herd, Farm, or Range Use."

IS ON BOK PEACE JURY

JAMES G. HARBORD, AGGIE ALUMNUS, ONE OF SEVEN

Committee Will Award \$100,000 Prize for Best Plan Under Which U. S. Can Cooperate To Prevent War

Major General James G. Harbord, graduate of the college with the class of '86, formerly chief of staff of the United States army and now president of the American Radio corporation, has been named a member of the jury of seven which will award the Edward Bok prize of \$100,000 offered for the best practical plan whereby the United States can cooperate with other nations to prevent war.

General Harbord is the only military man on the committee. The other members are Elihu Root, eminent expert on international law and winner of the Nobel peace prize in 1912; William Allen White, Colonel Edward M. House, former confidential adviser to President Wilson; Dr. Ellen Fitz Pendleton, president of Wellesley college; Dr. Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard law school; and Brand Whitlock, former United States ambassador to Belgium.

ANOTHER HONOR RECENTLY

This honor accorded General Harbord follows by only a few weeks another important recognition of his ability and personality. He was recently appointed president of the board of directors of the China Society of America.

Recognition and honor have come frequently to General Harbord since his graduation from K. S. A. C. For a short time he was assistant in telegraphy at the college, but he aspired to a military career. Failing to secure an appointment to West Point, he enlisted as a private in the regular army. It was not long before he had passed through the noncommissioned grades and was commissioned second lieutenant. Previous to the entry of the United States into the world war he had seen service in Cuba, along the Mexican border, and in the Philippines.

COMMANDED THE MARINES

It was in the Great War, however, that he really achieved distinction. He was in command of the marines when they smashed the German drive on Paris in June, 1918. Shortly after that he was put in command of the second division which he led in the Marne-Champagne counter offensive that started the Prussians on their return trip to the Fatherland.

General Harbord was then appointed chief of staff and given complete supervision of the service of supplies. His work in directing and reorganizing the huge machinery of the S. O. S. won the praise of all allied military experts and played an essential part in the success of the American forces. It also won for him a distinguished service medal.

RETIRED FROM ARMY

In 1920, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon General Harbord by the Kansas State Agricultural college. Two other distinguished soldier alumni received the degree at the same time. They were Major General Eli A. Helmick and Major General Frank W. Coe.

Last year General Harbord gave up his military career to become president of the American Radio corporation, an international business concern.

Kansas' most valuable crop of alfalfa was worth approximately \$50 per acre for the entire alfalfa acreage of the state, and the average value of this crop for the five years ending with 1922 has been \$34 per acre, in spite of the general depression and high freight rates.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
OLBY WEAVER, '11.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 15 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1923

PROTESTS BADLY AIMED

A group of business men is protesting against stories of the hard times experienced by the farmers, on the ground that these stories are hurting business.

Undoubtedly there is some exaggeration in certain stories about hard times, and against exaggeration protest is always justifiable. Aside from this, however, these business men would improve business a great deal more by trying to better agricultural conditions than by protesting against articles on the subject. The country needs good business conditions, but it will get them only by facing facts and trying to improve conditions where they need improvement. The most useful protests are always against evil itself, not against discussions of evil.

FATUOUS INTERFERENCE

The French government has turned over to the photographic section of the army the photographing of all the events of the Olympic games for 1924 which are to be held near Paris. No press photographers will be allowed on the track.

This is a characteristic example of contemporary governmental interference in matters with which government has no proper concern. There is every probability that the pictures will be late, poor, and exorbitantly priced. The only advantage of the scheme will be to give the French army photographers something to do in case they have not by that time succeeded in getting into war again.

A DISTINGUISHED PUBLISHER

Thomas Bird Mosher, known to all lovers of beautiful books, is dead. He passed away at his home in Portland, Maine, last month at the age of 71 years.

Mr. Mosher was not a publisher in the common commercial sense of the term. Practically everything that he issued had been previously published by other men. What he did was to go through English literature, selecting the bits that seemed to him to represent most enduringly truth and beauty, and then publish them in the most beautiful form that he could devise. Many of the compositions that he reprinted had first been published in obscure magazines or small private editions, and so would have been forgotten if he had not rescued them from practical oblivion.

It was the appearance of his books, their typography and binding, however, that attracted most attention and perhaps had most influence. The arts of printing and binding fell to a low stage indeed in the nineteenth century. Mr. Mosher was one of the pioneers in restoring them to something of their former artistic excel-

lence. He showed that for a small price—his books were not expensive—there could be produced volumes that would be ornaments rather than eyesores. His work was done, moreover, in a small, not elaborately equipped shop by printers of not more than average ability. It was the artistic impulses of Mr. Mosher plus his willingness to supervise with utmost care, and his capacity to inspire even mediocre men, that gave him the place of leadership which for many years he occupied.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

The Parsons Daily Republican observes that a daughter nowadays has a terrible time keeping tab on her unsophisticated mother. There are so many pitfalls for the unwary.

"After all," sighs the Concordia Blade-Empire, "there is considerable justification for the advertising of a tooth paste manufacturer, depicting a human face with a line labeled 'The Danger Line' running across it at the mouth."

The Hunter Herald pessimistically remarks that a garden resembles the pictures in the seed catalog about as much as matrimony resembles love letters.

"You can't make a newspaper reporter mad by calling him a liar," says Polk Daniels in the Howard Courant. "He's used to it."

The only criticism Carl Brown of the Atchison Globe has to make of women is that they should use more periods and fewer commas.

"A Michigan swimmer bet \$5 that he could stay under water 10 minutes," says the Lucas Independent. "He won his bet. He's there yet."

We have failed to see any man who is agile enough to twist a wad of unruly hair on the back of his head with both hands, have his mouth full of hair pins, and still keep up a running fire of conversation.—ElDorado Times.

The Holton Signal has decided that if you should bar the expressions "absolutely" and "I should say so," some folks would have to make signs to carry on a conversation.

NOVEL INSURANCE POLICIES

The University of Indiana took out an insurance policy for \$1,500 to protect it against loss in case bad weather prevented its expedition to Mexico from getting pictures of the recent eclipse of the sun. The premium was \$150. Bad weather did prevent the taking of pictures; the insurance company promptly paid the \$1,500, and the university is able to finance an expedition for another eclipse without calling upon its friends.

Such little precautions are novel in this country, but in England they are common. There people insure everything, from the life of the king to their favorite cricket bat. With an Englishman, insurance is almost second nature. If he feels bored, he goes out and insures something. It is a species of refined betting, which probably accounts for a good deal of the proverbial British phlegm. Why should you worry over the way in which the subway express is creeping along, when an insurance company stands ready to pay you a substantial sum for being late in arriving at the office? If Lloyd George did not benefit in his fall from power by a political accident policy, it must be that he is less shrewd than he has been accused of being.

Americans should not be less enterprising than Englishmen. With the football season approaching, the examination season waiting around the corner, and the open season for the Presidency stealing on, there is a wealth of opportunity for insurance companies, even if we omit the potential demand from writers of first

novels, theatrical managers, and buyers of self-operating umbrellas.—New York Evening Post.

ARE YOU A SOIL ROBBER?

Not long ago a man told me with considerable pride that he had grown corn on one field for 30 years.

"Bill," said I, "here I've always considered you an honest man. Now it pains me to find you're a thief. Worse than that, you are stealing from your son and grandson."

"Don't you call me a thief," Bill replied with flashing eyes, "I never took a penny from any man."

"But you are a thief," I told him, "and I can prove it to you."

No matter how rich the soil, it is

perts pronounce a person a defective he should be placed in a modern institution designed to teach him some trade or vocation and to develop in him the maximum degree of responsibility of which he is capable.

The urgent need of such a school is felt by the city bureau of mental hygiene, by the psychopathic laboratory connected with the municipal court, by the Society for Mental Hygiene and by every student of the relation between crime and feeble-mindedness or moral idiocy.

Chicago has been a pioneer in several sociological directions, and the establishment of a fit place for adolescent mental defectives would reflect credit upon it while helping to

Reaping the Whirlwind

The Banker-Farmer

Farmers who are raising wheat and wheat only are hard hit. Wheat may be either a blessing or a curse. There is no question but what wheat is one of our largest crops and a great blessing to all of us. The farmer, however, who raises nothing but wheat, is unwise, even foolish. He is one of the worst kind of gamblers, one who gambles on the weather, on insects, on drought, and various other things that affect the quality of the product. For such a farmer, wheat, in the time of large surplus and low prices, may be a curse to him, if he is obliged to sell below the cost of production.

Taking our country as a whole, the wheat crop constitutes only about 7 to 10 per cent of the value of crops and livestock of the United States. The farmer who raises wheat and, along with it, other crops, and keeps a reasonable amount of livestock, has something to fall back on when wheat is plentiful and cheap. He is not putting all his eggs in one basket. What he loses in wheat, he may more than make up with some other crop. Even at the present time, when wheat is lower, corn is correspondingly higher than a year ago. The one-crop wheat farmer is conducting an unsafe and hazardous business. His entire profit and his entire living may be wiped out with a single hail storm or seriously curtailed by the appearance of insects or fungus disease.

Furthermore, the one-crop farmer has used up his capital resources and is not returning to the soil sufficient fertility to put farming on a profitable permanent basis.

Contrasted with the single-crop farmer, is that of the livestock farmer, who has both livestock and livestock products to sell. Recently the editor was conferring with a banker in a dairy section and this banker told him that his farmers were receiving their milk checks regularly, paying their bills and increasing their bank accounts. This condition prevailed so generally in his community that there was little demand for loans by the farmer. This bank, instead of loaning money to farmer customers, was obliged to seek commercial paper. This is a lesson that ought to strike home to the farmer or to the community that puts its trust in a system of one-crop farming. We need wheat, but we need other things as well, and if a farmer will attempt to produce some of these other things, he will find his own financial condition improved.

impossible to take fertility out of it year after year without making return and not pay the price. It may be years before effect of soil robbery is evident, but some day a descendant of the soil robber will stand with clenched hands, looking over depleted fields, and curse the memory of the man who had no vision. Mother Nature leaves no debt uncollected and she demands accrued interest. Rotation, leguminous crops, erosion prevention—here are three willing handmaidens who will help safeguard your good name. In her great book of the ages has Mother Nature checked you up as a robber or an honest man?—John F. Case in Capper's Farmer.

CARING FOR DEFECTIVES

In this week's bulletin of the health department a strong plea is made for intelligent treatment of the moron menace. Prisons and insane hospitals will not answer the purpose. The adolescent mental defective is not necessarily criminal or insane within the legal definitions of those terms; he is, however, a potential criminal. He lacks self-control and the moral sense. When ex-

reduce crime of the most shocking descriptions.—Chicago Daily News.

WORKERS AND EDUCATION

Many indications are to be noted showing the trend of the working classes toward a steadily higher educational preparation for their tasks. Miss Alice Henry, director of the Woman's Trade Union league, said recently: "The more intelligent workers realize their scholastic shortcomings. They know they are not qualified to take over and direct great industries. It is only the radicals among the workers who feel big enterprises can fare well in their hands." The announcement that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will conduct an educational information bureau for the benefit of their members is another sign of the times. Recently the Ladies' Garment Workers' union of New York City voted a fund of \$17,500 for educational purposes. Everywhere labor is beginning to realize the importance of its responsibilities, and the consequent necessity of being well prepared for the opportunities of the future.—American Educational Digest.

"THE GATE OF HEAVEN"

Marian Storm in the Literary Review

"The Gate of Heaven!" He turned from the archway's boast. For twisted drifts lay there, and the ground was black as his hope. The cold, with various might, spared not the homes of the dead. Thru bordering trees the smoke From passing trains in undulant angel flights Breasted the multiform boughs and never broke; Pearl and dove and red with the engine's fire, A frail and puissant host.

"A dark Gate for her to go through," he said. I read on the painful brow what he had not thought: "A gate that two must use—not only Death. But Spring. You ought To watch when March makes nothing of its iron locks And the white Lent lilies come, And out from impossible crevices of the rocks Bloodroot flies home. It's a gate the windflowers shatter and cowslips break With buds that press like spears from the other side. It may not be so black to pass as it seems up here—a gate Columbine's tried."

SUNFLOWERS

E. W. D.

In the London Daily Advertiser of 1777 the following is discovered:

MATRIMONY

WANTED, by a young Gentleman just beginning Housekeeping, a Lady between eighteen and twenty-five years of Age, with a good education, and a Fortune not less than 5,000 pounds, sound Wind and Limb, Five Feet Four Inches without her Shoes; not fat, nor yet too lean; a clear Skin; sweet Breath, with a good set of Teeth; no Pride, nor Affectation; not very talkative, nor one who is deemed a Scold; but of a Spirit to resent an Affront; of a charitable Disposition; not overfond of Dress, though always decent and clean; that will entertain her Husband's Friends with Affability and Cheerfulness, and prefer his Company to public Divisions and gadding about; one who will keep his Secrets, that he may open his Heart to her without reserve on all Occasions, that can extend domestic Expenses with Economy, as Prosperity advances without Ostentation, and retrench them with Cheerfulness, if Occasion should require.

Any Lady disposed to Matrimony, answering this Description, is desired to direct for Y. Z. at the Baptist's Head Coffee House, Aldermanbury.

N. B. None but Principals will be treated with, nor need any apply that are deficient in any one Particular; the Gentleman can make adequate Return, and is, in every Respect, deserving a lady with the above Qualifications.

If there is anything in knowing what you want, the young Gentleman should have lived happily ever after.

There is a host of 1923 bachelors who are holding out for twice as much without in the least knowing how to go about getting it. To them we recommend the above.

Also do we call the advertisement to the attention of all over-particular canary-keepers who have been so foolish as to have rejected a first proposal.

(Just as if any woman ever did.)

To those who are already chained, and beyond the help of the example of 1777, we recommend a perusal of the Wanted ad as a sort of magic-carpet journey into the Land of What Might Have Been But Wasn't.

It all goes to show that man has always expected too too much of woman.

Doesn't it, girls?

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Elsie M. Ester, '14, is living at Narka.

Esther McStay, '22, is a teacher in the Belleville schools.

L. A. Dubbs, '17, is teaching in the schools at Ransom.

Dr. John T. Wilson, '10, is now living in Pawnee, Okla.

Golda (Masters) Burkett, '14, is now living on R. F. D. 8, Winfield.

H. E. Woodring, '22, is now living at 1168 South avenue, Wilkinsburg.

Albert P. Wertman, '23, is living at 140 Harmon avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Albert P. Wertman, '23, is now living at 140 Harmon avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Leonard R. Allott, '23, is living at 808 North Kenwood avenue, Austin, Minn.

Rose Matilda Cunningham, '23, is teaching in the Delia schools this winter.

Nellie M. Hord, '21, has moved from 444 Elm avenue, Norman, Okla., to Colony.

Mrs. Minnie (Pence) Curry, '14, graduate student, '19-'20, is living at Gentry, Ark.

L. E. Means, '23 is now living at 1322 North Alexandria avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

C. L. Shellenberger, '22, has changed his address from Burdick to Belle Plaine.

Verna E. Smith, '23, is a teacher of home economics in the Langdon schools this winter.

J. M. Moore, '22, is with the Co-operative Dairy association, 3105 Gillham road, Kansas City, Mo.

K. O. Houser, '22, was a caller at the alumni office last week. He is now living in Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Anna Lora Miller, '16, has moved from Holsington to 1105 North Thirty-third street, Lincoln, Nebr.

John L. Wilson, '23, is teaching chemistry, physics, and mathematics at George R. Smith college, Sedalia, Mo.

Clifford L. Antle, '23, is employed as electrical engineer in Chicago. His address is 236 North Parkside avenue.

Edna (Hawkins) Dodrill, '16, has moved from Rogers, Arkansas, to Argentine station, R. F. D. 2, Kansas City, Kan.

Dr. E. P. Kubin, '09, is a member of the state board of veterinary medical examiners, appointed by Governor Davis.

Hattie Gesner, '19, is instructor of home economics and manager of the cafeteria in Jamestown college, Jamestown, N. D.

M. L. Gould, '15, and Velora (Fry) Gould, '15, are now living in Broken Bow, Nebr. He is county agent for Custer county.

T. T. Swenson, '20, is in the government market news service in Denver. His address is 214 Livestock Exchange building.

Susanne Schnemayer, '09, formerly nutrition specialist at K. S. A. C., has accepted a similar position in the University of Texas.

Helen Neiman, '21, is teaching in the Arkansas City junior high school again this year. Her address is 324 North Second street.

Hattie Droll, '19, is now executive of the girl reserve department of the Denver Y. W. C. A. Her address is 1545 Glenarm, Denver.

V. D. Peachey, '09, is now living at 1300 North Hendricks, R. F. D. 3, Hutchinson, having recently moved from 804 East B. street.

Luther Mott Robinson, '23, has been appointed county agricultural agent for McPherson county with headquarters at McPherson.

E. L. McIntosh, '20, formerly county agricultural agent of Nemaha county, is now Osage county agent, with headquarters at Osage City.

Ray E. Marshall, '22, and Frances (Casto) Marshall are living at Fort Crook, Nebr., where Ray is a second lieutenant in the Seventeenth infantry.

Faye M. Powell, '21, has changed her address from Merriam to Cameron, Mo., where she is teaching vocational home economics in the high school.

C. E. Wheeler, '11, writes from faraway Rhodesia to do his bit in the stadium campaign. His address is Kashitu, North Rhodesia, South Africa.

Sarah M. Mason, '23, is teaching in the schools at Mullinville.

Helen Margaret Mitchell, '23, is a teacher this year in the Reading schools.

Henry Zimmerman writes in to ask the date of Homecoming day and to say that he will be here. He is now living at 598 Elma street, Akron, Ohio.

Elma Stewart, '21, is supervisor of cafeterias in the Raleigh, N. C., public schools. She has one high school and 10 elementary school cafeterias in charge.

Aldis Lynn Austin, '22, is living at 4467 Oakenwald avenue, Chicago. He is reporting livestock markets at the Union stockyards, for the department of agriculture.

Paul W. Barber, '21, is a teacher in the Glasco high school. He writes to have his name put on THE INDUSTRIALIST mailing list and to say that he will be back for Homecoming.

Louis Vinke, '21, who has been head of vocational agriculture in the Wakefield high school for the past two years, is now an assistant in the division of agriculture of his Alma Mater.

Ray B. Watson, '21, former Aggie track star, writes that he is now permanently located with the Equitable Life Assurance society with offices at 916 People's Gas building, Chicago.

A. C. Berry, 16, captain in the thirteenth field artillery is stationed at 56 Eastbourne Crescent, Mimico, Ontario, Canada. He was recently transferred there from Schofield barracks, Honolulu.

Esther Christensen, '08, visited Manhattan frequently this summer. She makes her home in Houghton, Mich., with her brother and his sons. She spent her vacation in Randolph with her family.

Mark Wheeler, '97, has moved from 402 East Courtland place, San Antonio, Tex., to 2731 Benevue avenue, Berkeley, Cal. He has retired from the army and will make his home in Berkeley.

Alta Hepler, '19, is entering Indian service as a teacher of home economics this fall in the Rosebud reservation in Nebraska. To reach the school it is necessary to go 25 miles from Crookton by stage.

Odessa Dow, '06, formerly of the research department of the Standard Oil company at Newark, N. J., has been appointed to the scientific staff of the home economics office in Washington, D. C., under the United States department of agriculture.

R. W. Knapp, '21, is, according to his letter, praying that he won't be transferred to Chicago before he gets to "see a real football team perform this fall." He is now living at 1013 East Thirty-third street, Kansas City, Mo.

J. L. Pelham, '07, is now in charge of the pecan experiment station recently started at Philema, about 15 miles north of Albany, Ga. His new address is Federal building, Box 103, Albany, Ga. He was formerly with the Loudoun orchards at Leesburg, Va.

John E. Franz, '23, is with the sales department of the Omaha Flour Mills company. His territory comprises about two-thirds of the city of Omaha. "I am enjoying my work," he writes, "but I would like to drop in at the old school once in a while, especially while the boys are working out in the shadow of the stadium."

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

WHAT DOES AN ALUMNUS THINK ABOUT?

A prominent New York newspaper published recently a series of articles on American colleges by a special writer. He undertook to present a composite "alumnus." What he put forth to the public as a typical college graduate's standing in his academic community is fervent enough to give all of us pause. He wrote:

"... the alumni—God bless them, what a joke they are! They take themselves so seriously—like parents who think that the mere fact of parenthood has given them title to speak from Sinai. Where did the average alumnus learn anything about a college? On the football field? It is only a little while since 65 per cent of them got through their mid-year examinations by the skin of their teeth. They had a lot of fun in college; they know how this year's baseball team is doing. But what do they know about the college? If you wanted to know which college had the best course in law or astronomy, economics or business administration, would you try to find out from the alumni? What do they do at class reunions, of any old college—study and discuss the problems and welfare of the institution? Not so that you could observe it with the naked eye.

"What is the influence of the alumni upon the student body? What do these big brothers talk about to the boys still in college? I will tell you in the words of an alumnus who owned up very frankly to me that what a college ought to expect from its alumni, so far as the fitness of most of them to give anything else was concerned, was 'money and silence.'

"What does an alumnus think about?" this man said. 'Well, so far as he makes himself heard by the students, he thinks about: First, football. Second, baseball. Third, college pranks and scrapes. Not the time when he got A in Greek and mathematics, but the time when he and old Bill Haskins took a cow up into Professor Dingbat's recitation room or stole from Squire Bates' meadow and hung on Prexy's door the sign, 'Dangerous Bull in Here.' Fourth, other athletics. Fifth, fraternities.'

"The typical alumnus thinks that because he has given \$130 to the endowment fund he has become a majority stockholder in a business concern which, since it cannot pay him dividends, must run the place to suit him. Especially it must alter its admission requirements so as to let in and keep in the athletes whom he recommends and subsidizes in the hope of 'maintaining the prestige of the college.'

"Now when I hear college presidents and faculty members complaining about the attitude and ignorance of alumni, I always say; 'But they are what you made them! You had them here under your instruction for four years! If, as you say, they don't know anything about the college or about education, or think of nothing but athletics—whose fault is it?'

"The alumnus is only a college boy, a little older than he was when the college pinned upon him its magic degree and sent him out into the world. In four great colleges I have seen 15,000 alumni in the incubator."

The four eastern colleges which excited this diatribe are not typical of the middle west. The east can well look beyond the Alleghenies for more than sunsets. We doubt if even the eastern alumnus has been described compositely.

We alumni of K. S. A. C. know lit-

tle enough of our own college, what with rapid developments of the last 20 years and the constantly changing aspect of things on the hill. But we believe in all sincerity that we wish to know and are trying to find out. That's half the battle.

And yet, just what does an alumnus think? What do you think?

BIRTHS

William Arthur Hagan, '15, and Esther G. (Lyon) Hagan, '15, Ithaca, N. Y., announce the birth of a daughter, Janet Ann, August 26.

Harold English, '14 and Mary (Lemon) English, '14, are the parents of a daughter, Anna Marie, born August 17.

Margaret (Copley) Buchholtz, '09, and Harry Buchholtz, 564 Sante Fe street, Olathe, announce the birth of a son, George Jonathan Buchholtz, July 11.

MARRIAGES

DEWEY—SERIGHT

Mrs. Eva Dewey and Mr. J. J. Seright, '22 were married June 25. Mr. and Mrs. Seright will be at home in Kansas City.

MOORE—MARTIN

Miss Bonnie Jean Moore, f. s., and Mr. William Luther Martin were married September 1 in Nowata, Okla.

BERGER—BROWN

Miss Leslie Berger, f. s., and Mr. Guy Brown, '21, were married June 12 at Seneca.

A Just Pride in Her Gift

"If I had the tongues of men and of angels," writes Frances L. Brown, '09, Stillwater, Okla., "and could make members of the alumni association feel as I know some day they will feel, proud to have had a part in the building of the Stadium, you may depend upon it that I would say those words and repeat them as often as necessary. I feel a personal gratitude to the boys for whom the Stadium is a memorial; then I am so glad that the memorial is a Stadium rather than one of the other forms suggested. I hope that every alumnus of the college will do his part in the building of it."

Good Attendance at Picnic

Chase county alumni with their families held their annual picnic this summer on July 26. Sixty-five people, including children and other members of the Aggie families were present, an attendance considerably larger than last year. Mike Ahearn delivered the speech of the day. According to Homer J. Henney, '21, president of the county association, who writes in to tell about it, "during the course of the day a good many chickens were placed beside the lot of ice cream and watermelons besides a heap of other edibles."

Dr. John W. Good an Author

Dr. John W. Good, assistant professor of English in the Kansas State Agricultural college from 1913-1916, is author of "The Jesus of Our Fathers," published by the Macmillan company. The work is an extensive one, containing nearly 900 pages, and is being widely used for reference and study. Doctor Good is now professor of English in the Georgia State College for Women at Milledgeville.

Manhattan Alumni Elect Officers

The Manhattan alumni association met September 3 to elect officers for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected: O. H. Halstead, '95; president; Laura (Falkenrich) Baxter, '15, vice president; C. A. Kimball, '93, secretary-treasurer. C. M. Correl, '00, was elected representative of the Manhattan association on the general advisory council.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

"The Progress of the Prairies," a pageant written and directed by Osceola Burr, '23, now director of pageantry at K. S. A. C., will be presented by the schools of Atchison county September 28. The production will be given at Effingham and will be participated in by eight high schools, 66 grade schools, the county health associations, and numerous clubs and organizations. This is the seventh big pageant which Miss Burr has written, and she has directed between 75 and 100.

Prof. J. W. McColloch has been named acting head of the entomology department at the college during the absence of Prof. G. A. Dean, who has a year's leave of absence.

The joint regional council of the Rocky Mountain region of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations will hold its annual conference in Manhattan on October 12-14. The two organizations in this city will act as hosts to the visiting council representatives. Nine states will be represented, as follows: Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho. Nearly 35 delegates are expected.

Mrs. L. O. Lyon, mother of Prof. E. R. Lyon of the physics department, has enrolled as a senior at K. S. A. C. majoring in psychology.

Two hundred students were pledged to Greek letter fraternities during rush week this year.

Theta Sigma Phi, women's honorary and professional journalism fraternity, announces the pledging of the following: Alice Paddleford of Parsons, Hilda Frost of Blue Rapids, and Maxine Ransom of Dowds, juniors in industrial journalism.

Paul Weigel, assistant professor of architecture, has been appointed acting head of the department. Professor Weigel takes the place of Prof. C. F. Baker, who resigned to accept a position at the University of Cincinnati.

The first number of the Brown Bull, college humor magazine, will be out on Homecoming day, November 3. Margaret Reasoner of Herington is editor and John Gartner of Manhattan is business manager.

Registration during the past week has brought the total number of students enrolled to 2,826, an increase of nearly 100 over last week.

Harold W. Hobbs of Manhattan, prominent in numerous campus activities last year, left last week for New York City, where he will enter the Pulitzer school of journalism, Columbia university.

DEATHS

BESSIE ORR

Bessie Orr, f. s., '96-'97, died August 16 in a hospital in Nevada, Mo. She had been an invalid for 15 years. Before becoming an invalid she was a deaconess in active service of the Methodist church, Chicago. Immediately preceding her illness she had almost completed the course for nurses at Wesley hospital, Chicago. She is a sister of Harry D. Orr, '99.

GOLDA L. RADER McDANIELS

Golda L. (Rader) McDaniels, '18, died September 2 in Minneapolis, Minn. She was married to S. P. McDaniels on June 18. Until her marriage she had taught in the Eveleth (Minn.) schools, and since had resided in Mountain Iron, Minn.

The body was brought to Manhattan for burial.

WRAP UP LIKE MUMMIES

THAT'S WHAT MEN DO, CLOTHING PROFESSOR SAYS

Hence Women, Who Expose Their Wishbones to Wintry Blasts, Are More Healthy, Miss Louise Glanton Declares

"Men wrap themselves up like mummies most of the time because if they do not, they have been told they will catch cold and die of pneumonia. Their sisters, their cousins, and their aunts fearlessly expose their wishbones to the wintry blasts and cover their ankles with the sheerest silk stockings even at Christmas time, and yet according to the United States mortality statistics for 1920, three times as many men as women died of pneumonia. Last winter in our college hospital there were 12 patients with pneumonia and all were of the sterner sex. Is it more fatal to keep too warm or to keep cool—not cold?"

Such was the answer delivered by Miss Louise P. Glanton, professor and head of the clothing and textiles department in the Kansas State Agricultural college, to men who declare that women's clothing is less sensible than men's, in an address entitled "Clothing and Comfort," broadcast by the Kansas City Star recently.

HOT PLACE FOR MISERY

"The early theologians in the Near East realized that nothing worse could happen to a man than that he should be too warm," Miss Glanton continued. "So they arranged that the place of eternal punishment should be hot; high in temperature, unrelieved by a breeze. The ancestors of most of us came from the region around the northwest of Europe where it is difficult to get too warm even in summer. So we were taught to keep warm at all costs, at all times.

"About 20 years ago, Pflugge, an eminent hygienist, proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the old theologians were right. Nothing can make you dizzier, more nauseated, more exhausted, than being too warm, and damp from perspiration, with no circulation of the air. This condition, called "heat stagnation" in the body, is responsible for many of the ills of life connected with the central nervous system, of which sunstroke is an extreme example.

STILL WEAR FROCK COAT

"For many years the French set the style for elaboration in everything, and all the world and his wife followed. In the first quarter of the nineteenth century an Englishman re-introduced personal cleanliness to the polite world. During the next fifty years there were many changes tending toward simplicity and comfort, all the masculine civilized world, meanwhile, looking to Bond street tailors for inspiration. But the comfort was planned for a climate where the mercury rarely touches 85 degrees Fahrenheit; where everybody needs fairly warm clothing even on the hottest day in summer.

"Many men in Kansas, with the thermometer reading 110 in the shade, follow the London styles. Warm coats are buttoned securely down the front to prevent the evaporation of the perspiration produced by heat. The larger part of the body, is therefore surrounded by a jacket of warm, moist, stagnant air. This condition will bring on definite nervous reactions even in the most hardened subjects. So father carries a permanent 'grouch' while neither he nor his long suffering family even suspect the cause. Unfortunately, even loving mothers dress babies in a similar way, and wonder why the poor little things fret so."

MID-VICTORIAN CLOTHES

"Men cover reams of paper with free verse in protest against set forms in poetry, and wear mid-Victorian clothes with as much pride as if the science of hygiene were just another Prince of Wales came to this country and introduced the thick, stiff, warm, and introduced the thick, stiff, warm, frock coat, which American men promptly clasped over their manly

chests, and called a Prince Albert. On the morning of an August day when a man wants to dress up, the frock coat is his crowning glory."

BATTLE FOR DOUBTFUL FOOTBALL POSITIONS

Aggies Enter upon Second Week of Practice with Promising Sophomores Developing

As the Aggies enter upon their second week of preparation for their most strenuous football schedule, interest centers around the fight for the doubtful positions. Most doubtful of all is left tackle, so ably held last year by Staib, '23. Smutz and Schultz, both sophomores, are putting up a battle royal for the prize. Both contenders are rangy, fast moving, athletic, aggressive. Shultz weighs 185 while Smutz tips the beam at 200. The story probably will not be told until after the Creighton game.

For every other position on the team there is at least one letter man. Some of the veterans are meeting fast competition among the sophomores.

"We'll carry the entire squad of 60 men throughout the season," Coach Bachman remarked. "If necessary additional coaches will be secured. The squad will not be cut."

E. A. Knoth, who has charge of intramural athletics in the college, has been drafted as a football coach, increasing the number of Bachman's assistants to six.

Coaches have been watching with keen interest the development of E. J. Wilson, right half back. Wilson is a sophomore in industrial chemistry who seems to have brains for football as well as for industrial chemistry. He is contending for the position against two letter men, Brown and A. A. Wilson but he is going to give somebody a run for his money is the guess of the side liners.

The Aggie team this year is composed largely of seniors and juniors. Most of the stars of the squad will be graduated at the close of the present school year. Some of the more promising youngsters who have the earmarks of future stars are Keefer, a former Kansas Wesleyan player, lineman; Dimmit, captain of last year's Frosh, end; Reed, Mil-drexer, and Ward, quarterbacks; Von Treba, Tebo, Rucker, Rhburg, Edgel, and Foster, a Kansas City boy, half backs; McGee and Tobarum, full-backs; Smith and Schultz, tackles; Hinshaw and Teal, guards; and Staib, center.

A pretty fight, although a good natured one, is raging around the position of fullback. Clements, who made his reputation in the Nebraska game last year, is the regular, and a hefty regular he is, too. But Butcher, for two years in succession just prevented from earning his spurs by unlucky accidents, is back again for a third turn of luck. If his hoodoo leaves him alone there's a good chance that the Aggies will have two star fullbacks this year and the coaches a hard time to decide which one to use.

NEW QUARTERS OF DAIRY DEPARTMENT OPEN NOV. 2

Celebration in Honor of Event Announced

Friday, November 2, has been designated as the day to celebrate the opening of the new quarters of the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy department in the west wing of Waters hall, which has just been completed.

Prominent men in the dairy industry in the United States are being secured as speakers. Part of the day will be spent inspecting dairy equipment and dairy cattle.

November 3, is the date of the annual Homecoming football game. Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department, believes that Dairy day, just preceding this event, will be an excellent time for those interested in dairying to visit the college.

CHICKS NEED SUNLIGHT

DEVELOP "WEAK LEGS" WHEN DEPRIVED OF IT

Results of Experiment Conducted at K. S. A. C. Reported by Dr. J. S. Hughes at Biochemists Meeting in Milwaukee

GIVE CHICKS SUNLIGHT

If chicks are kept away from direct sunlight they will develop rickets, or weak legs, when provided a diet of feed and mash, supplemented with fresh buttermilk and sprouted oats.

Ultra violet light, as well as sunlight, will prevent rickets in young chickens receiving standard rations even though they are confined in a small pen.

Light from an electric bulb has very little beneficial action in preventing rickets.

Cod liver oil will supplement a standard ration in such a way as to prevent rickets in chickens.

That it is sunlight, not exercise or food, that prevents "weak legs" in chickens was the discovery announced by Dr. J. S. Hughes, professor of chemistry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, at the recent meeting of the biochemical division of the American Chemical society in Milwaukee. Doctor Hughes, who is chairman of the biochemical division, read a paper entitled "Relation of Sunlight to 'Weak Legs' in Chickens."

"Four lots of day old chickens were placed in pens with varying intensity of light," Doctor Hughes explained. "The pens were about 10 feet square, and were provided with hot water brooder. All lots received the same ration, which was the standard ration used by the poultry department of the college. In addition to the scratch grain and mash, each lot was given all the fresh buttermilk and sprouted oats it would consume. The corn used in the scratch feed and mash was one of the yellow varieties, shown by experiments with rats to contain vitamin A.

SOME GOT FULL SUNLIGHT

"Lot I was before a large east window, and received the direct sunlight filtered through ordinary window glass. Lot II was adjacent to Lot I, but received only the diffused light reflected from the wall of the room. Lot III received the same amount of diffused light as Lot II in addition to light from a 100 watt electric bulb placed under a bright reflector hung four feet from the floor of the pen. Lot IV was kept in a pen so dark that one could not see distinctly on first entering the pen.

"At the end of four weeks, when the weather had warmed up, a group of chicks was taken from Lot I and placed in a small wire cage which was left in the sun about six hours each day. At the end of seven weeks, another group of seven chicks was removed from Lot I to another pen having the same amount of light, and were given 10 per cent of cod liver oil in their mash. After eight weeks five chickens were selected from Lot I, and were given two 10 minute treatments a day of ultra violet light produced by a Hereus mercury arc lamp. The experiment was discontinued at the end of 14 weeks at which time representative chickens from each pen were killed. Samples of bone and blood were taken for microscopic and chemical analyses.

SEX TRAITS UNDEVELOPED

The most significant results of the experiment are contained in the summary at the beginning of this article. Other observations made by Doctor Hughes in his paper follow:

"One of the most striking results was in the development of the secondary sexual characters. At the time the cockerels receiving the sunlight had well developed combs and were beginning to crow it was impossible to distinguish with any degree of certainty the sex of the other chickens in the lot. Even at the time the experiment closed there was very little difference between the ap-

pearance of the pullets and cockerels in those lots receiving no direct sunlight.

"One outstanding abnormality outside of the failure of sex development in rickets, is the failure to calcify the bones, particularly the flat bones. This is shown not only in the lack of development of the breast bone, but also in the bony structure inside the beak and toe nail. In several of the chickens the bone of the upper beak was so soft as to allow it to hang down over the under beak, causing the condition known as scissor beak. The lack of calcification of the bones in the toe nails permits the nail to curl up, which is one of the early symptoms of rickets in chickens."

HESSIAN FLY THREATENS 1924 KANSAS WHEAT CROP

Communities Urged To Observe Fly Free Date

The Hessian fly is more threatening over the state than it has been for several years past. General fall rains have started volunteer wheat in plowed and stubble fields. These wheat plants furnish a home for the fly. It will mature in time to infest early sown wheat.

There is grave danger of another general infestation of the fly, according to E. G. Kelly, extension specialist from the department of entomology of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Kelly suggests that farmers keep all volunteer wheat down as close as possible. Stubble fields which are not to be plowed will be a source of infestation. Under such circumstances farmers should prepare as good seed bed as possible and wait until near the fly free date for seeding. To insure the crop against great fly losses farmers in each community must cooperate in observing the fly free date.

Nearly half of the food value of corn is in the leaves and stalks. That's an argument for corn silage.

MATURE FRIERS CAN BE MADE TENDER IN FIRELESS COOKER

K. S. A. C. Specialist Gives Full Directions

The 250 fireless cookers constructed recently as part of the kitchen improvement campaign conducted by Mrs. Harriet Allard, specialist in household management at the Kansas State Agricultural college, have demonstrated their worth as a home convenience to 250 housewives. For cooking fried chicken, especially the tougher specimens, they cannot be excelled, is the testimony of these amateur carpenters who built their own at the direction of Mrs. Allard.

Mrs. Allard suggests the following method for making the chick that is past the ordinary frying age both tender and delicious.

Brown in hot fat as quickly as possible. Heat hot plate to a temperature that will brown flour in three minutes. Place in cooking well and set kettle of chicken on top of plate. Close cooker and leave from one to three hours, or until tender.

Webster Preaches Dairying

Edward H. Webster, '96, dean of the K. S. A. C. division of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station from 1908 to 1912, now manager of a large dairy herd in California, was instrumental in the campaign to interest dairy farmers of the irrigated valleys near El Paso, Tex., in a creamery movement.

He was brought to El Paso by H. R. Blair, f. s., manager of a dairy herd there, and by the county agent. According to an Associated Press dispatch, Professor Webster conducted the investigation of the territory and delivered an address in El Paso.

Directly after leaving K. S. A. C. in 1913, Webster became state editor of Hoard's Dairyman, but several years ago he moved to California to take his present position.

JAP GRAD TOURS U. S.

ATSUSHI MIYAWAKI, '07, ATTENDS DAIRY CONGRESS

Nipponese Alumnus of K. S. A. C. Professor of Dairy Husbandry in Imperial University—Pays Visit to Alma Mater

Atsushi Miyawaki, of Sapparo, Japan, a graduate of the college with the class of 1907, who came to America recently to attend the World's Dairy congress, was a visitor on the campus of the college last week. He is professor of dairying in the Imperial university.

Professor Miyawaki sailed from Yokohama the first week in August, less than a month before the earthquake and fire reduced the city to ruins. Speaking of the calamity he said: "My country has been under a great economic stress the last three years and was just beginning to recover from it when this great calamity comes."

Shige Suzuki, a student in the college from 1904 to 1906, is now operating a rice farm, according to Miyawaki. His address is Kutchau, Hokkaido, Japan.

TO TOUR UNITED STATES

Professor Miyawaki has been professor of dairy husbandry in the Imperial university during the last 12 years. He took his master's degree from the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1909.

After an extended tour of the United States to visit colleges and universities, Professor Miyawaki will return to Japan some time next year.

In order to become a professor in the Imperial university one must be first a graduate of that institution and then he must take his doctorate in some foreign university, according to Professor Miyawaki. There are but two exceptions to this rule now in the university, and both are graduates of K. S. A. C. Hachiro Yuasa, who was graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1915 in general science, holds a professorship in entomology in the Imperial university.

HAS ENROLMENT OF 2,000

The Imperial University has an enrolment of 2,000 students. It is not a co-educational institution. The institution is financed entirely by the national government and by land grants conferred upon the university by the government. The institution has an endowment of 300,000 acres of splendid forest land and 30,000 acres of farming land. The revenue from this land is used for the construction of buildings. All maintenance expenses are taken care of by annual appropriations from the national treasury.

BOARD, ROOM \$15 A MONTH

The organization of the university is much the same as that of a university in this country. It has a president and a dean at the head of each school. The Imperial university has four colleges—the college of agriculture, the college of medicine, the college of general science, and the college of engineering. The faculty numbers about 200 men.

The university has dormitories for men though it is optional on the part of students whether they shall live in them. It costs about \$15 a month for board and room to live in the dormitories, or \$20 to live outside.

The university escaped serious damage in the recent earthquake.

Of all grasses, bluestem is the most distinctively Kansan and the most famous. Eastern Kansas boasts of its blue grass and the West of its buffalo and grama, but in the central part, within the great wheat and alfalfa region, is the bluestem king of the pasture.

Kansas is especially adapted to the growth of the sorghums, and some of the varieties are found in every county. Practically equal to corn in feeding value either in the bin or the silo, the grain sorghums supplement corn in sections less adapted to it and furnish their own crop insurance by their drouth resisting qualities.

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Number 3

DAIRY TEAM IS THIRD

K. S. A. C. STUDENTS GAIN HONORS AT WATERLOO

First Place in Holsteins and Fourth in Ayrshires and Jerseys—Drilling for National Contest Friday.

The Kansas State Agricultural college student dairy judging team placed third in the Dairy Cattle congress student judging contest at Waterloo last week. Ames placed first with a score of 1503 points and Purdue second with a score of 1471. The K. S. A. C. team scored 1465 points.

R. L. Stover, Manhattan, placed fourth in the individual scoring with 512 points. F. E. Charles, Republic, placed tenth in the individual scoring with 485 points. The other members of the team are E. L. Raines, Louisburg, and Edward Watson, Osage City. Prof. H. W. Cave is coach.

FIRST IN HOLSTEINS

The K. S. A. C. team placed first on Holsteins, fourth on Ayrshires and Jerseys, and fifth on Guernseys. Charles placed second on Holsteins and fourth on Guernseys. Stover placed second on Ayrshires and fifth on Holsteins. In placing the different classes the K. S. A. C. team made two wrong placings out of a possible twelve.

The team will compete at the National Dairy show at Syracuse, N. Y., Friday, October 5. Out of the last four teams that the college has sent to Waterloo, three teams placed low. These teams placed first at the national show.

STUDY HERDS ENROUTE

The members of the team will study various herds near Chicago before proceeding to Syracuse. From Chicago they will go to Cleveland, Ohio. They will spend two days visiting dairy farms near Cleveland, thence, traveling east, will visit other big dairy herds enroute.

FITCH AND LINN ATTEND WORLD DAIRY CONGRESS

Kansas Leaders in Industry Will Take Prominent Part in Sessions in East

Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of the college and James Linn, a graduate of the department, president of the National Ayrshire Breeders' association, left Sunday for Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of the World Dairy congress.

The congress, which includes from 150 to 200 delegates from foreign countries, held sessions yesterday and today in Washington. It will move to Philadelphia for a meeting tomorrow. From Philadelphia the congress will adjourn to Syracuse, N. Y., for a six days' convention, October 5 to 10, to be held in connection with the National Dairy show.

A meeting of the Ayrshire association, over which Mr. Linn will preside, will be held during the stay in Syracuse. Professor Fitch is to be secretary of the conference on dairy inspection in colleges which will be held on October 6 as part of the world congress. Professor Fitch also will judge Brown Swiss cattle entered in the National Dairy show on October 10 and 11. He and Mr. Linn will return to Manhattan on October 13.

"AIN'T MEN AWFUL" NUMBER OF BROWN BULL OUT NOV. 3

Homecoming Issue Dedicated to Editor Guests of College.

The first issue of the Brown Bull, the college humorous publication put out jointly by Sigma Delta

Chi and Theta Sigma Phi, professional journalism fraternities, will be ready for distribution on November 3. The Bull will make his initial appearance on Homecoming day, in order that he may meet all of the old grads who are back for the game.

"Ain't Men Awful" is the name which has been selected for the first issue this year. Needless to say, the editor is a woman, Miss Margaret Reasoner, Herington. The magazine will be dedicated to the Kansas editors who will be in Manhattan for the editorial convention at that time. A number of editors of the state have been asked to contribute, and the section containing these contributions will be the feature of the magazine.

TO ADDRESS NATIONAL CHURCH CONFERENCE

Burr Will Talk Before Congregational Body on Plight of Farmer and Its Challenge to Church

Prof. Walter Burr of the college department of economics and sociology has accepted an invitation to deliver the Sunday evening address at the national conference of Congregational churches which is to meet at Springfield, Mass., October 16 to 23. His subject will be "The Plight of the American Farmer and Its Challenge to the Church." His speech, for which an audience of 4,000 has been promised, will be broadcast by radio.

Original data gathered recently by Professor Burr and not previously published will be presented in his address. Professor Burr is an authority on the subject of rural organization. He is author of a text book dealing with rural organization problems. For a number of years he was director of rural organization for the Kansas State Agricultural college.

TO INDIA AND AFRICA TO LOOK FOR BETTER KINDS OF BARLEY

K. S. A. C. Graduate To Be in Abyssinia During Harvest

An attempt to secure higher yielding and better quality barley than is now grown in this country is being made for the United States department of agriculture by Harry V. Harlan, a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural college, who is spending the present year in Africa and India on agricultural exploration work.

Mr. Harlan sailed from New York last February, going first to England and France and later to Morocco. He is visiting regions where barley has been grown for many centuries, and where he hopes to secure seed of various types of barley which will be superior to the varieties now grown in the United States, or which can be used to improve existing American varieties by plant breeding. After visiting Morocco, Mr. Harlan spent several weeks in Egypt before going to India where he spent most of the summer. From India he will go to Abyssinia for the barley harvest.

As a student at K. S. A. C., Mr. Harlan took the agricultural course, majoring in agronomy and graduating in 1904. For several years after graduation he did agricultural work in the Philippines. He returned to the college in 1908 and received his master's degree in 1909. Since 1912 he has been in charge of barley investigations for the United States department of agriculture.

With a yearly average yield of 119,256,179 bushels of corn for the last 20 years, and with a greater acreage than 42 other states, Kansas holds a high rank among the corn belt states.

MY WIFE, GOD HELP ME

SO THE SERBIAN MAN INTRODUCES HIS SPOUSE

It Illustrates Low Esteem in Which Women Are Held, College Zoologist Declares in Discussing Sex Determination

"This is my wife. God help me!" "I have one son and, God forgive me, three daughters."

Thus the Serbian introduces his wife or describes his family, according to Dr. Mary T. Harman, professor of zoology, in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who, in an address on "Sex Determination" before the Science club of the college Monday night cited the quotations as illustrations of the low esteem in which the worth of women and girl children is regarded.

"The fact that this low esteem prevails at all outside of Turkey and India is not so generally known," Doctor Harman added. She spoke also of the immense economic benefit to be gained by controlling sex in nearly all domesticated animals.

PROBLEM NOT SOLVED

"Since the motives for controlling sex are so prevalent everywhere and since the ratios between sexes are approximately equal, amongst mammals and birds at least, we may safely draw two conclusions," the speaker continued. "The first is that the problem of the control of sex in any species has nowhere as yet been solved by any people, and the second is that we shall find a considerable number of theories in regard to sex determination. And since, of course, any prediction as to sex will be right on the average 50 per cent of the time, every theory is supported by a certain amount of so called 'evidence.'"

"The problem of sex control is an old one, just how old we do not know, but we do know that more than 3,000 years ago, men were attempting to improve and control the offspring of their domesticated animals by following certain esoteric theories and superstitious practices, as for instance, the biblical account of Jacob's attempt to defraud his father-in-law of some of the lambs rightfully accruing to the old man. Furthermore, the desire to control the sex of their own offspring and that of their domesticated animals, no doubt, has been a ruling motive amongst many races of men, leading them to investigate and experiment in trying to determine the laws of sex determination."

LITTLE TRUTH, MUCH ERROR

Speaking of the various theories of sex control Doctor Harman quoted a number of investigators.

"Dreylincourt, writing in the seventeenth century compiled in one work 262 'groundless hypotheses' and shortly afterwards Blumenbach sarcastically remarked that nothing was surer than that Dreylincourt's own theory formed the 263rd. Blumenbach's theory in turn has been added to the list long ago and J. Arthur Thompson writing 'Evolution of Sex' in 1889 estimated that the list has doubled since Dreylincourt's time. It is probably needless to say that J. Arthur's own theory has likewise gone to its reward and troubles us no more save from historical interest.

"Manifestly it would be impossible to sift the little of truth from the much of error in all these theories. They may be divided into two groups—those dependent upon external, somewhat controllable factors, such as nutrition, will power, relative ages, climate, chemicals, age of germ cells at fertilization, and a second group composed of those dependent

upon certain internal factors, at present, at least, beyond control."

SEX RATIO ALMOST EQUAL
Doctor Harman discussed the chromosomes in their relation to sex determination and some of the embryological evidence for the determination of sex, arriving at these conclusions: "In the vertebrates, at least, the ratios between the sexes are almost equal, with a few noted exceptions.

"With all the attempts to control sex no method has proved successful. The dimorphism of spermatozoa or of eggs suggests that sex may be determined at fertilization. The facts from embryology and cytology point toward the theory that sex is determined at the time of the formation of the zygote."

TRACTORS DEMONSTRATE ON FORMER WHEAT PLOT

"Take All" Causes Agronomy Department To Abandon Experiment—Seven Machines in Show

Some 400 spectators witnessed the second annual tractor demonstration held on Agronomy farm Saturday. Seven machines participated, plowing 20 acres of dry and fairly hard soil six inches in depth. The ground will be left rough during the winter and will be seeded to oats and kafir in the spring. It was formerly used for a continuous wheat project but that was abandoned this year on account of the "take all" prevalent in the plot last summer.

"We endeavor to fall plow all land to be seeded in the spring to corn, oats, or sorghums," said Prof. L. E. Call, head of the agronomy department. "It is left in a rough state over the winter, and is then in fine shape for preparation of a seed bed in the spring."

The ground turned up is in good shape, not cloddy, and is just right to soak up all the fall and winter moisture.

The seven makes of tractors in the demonstration were the Oilpull 16-30, Fordson, McCormick Deering 10-20, McCormick Deering 15-30, Avery 15-30, Case 12-20, and Wallis 15-30.

"The demonstration is not held for the purpose of establishing speed records, but to show what a tractor can do at a steady working gait," stated Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering. "It is perfectly apparent to anyone who watched the work that each of the tractors on the field can turn out good work and turn it out continually."

BANQUETS FOR AGGIES AT TEACHERS MEETINGS

To Be Held in Connection with State Teachers' Association—Professors on Programs

Aggie banquets for alumni and former students will be a part of the program at each of the four sectional meetings of the Kansas State Teachers' association to be held October 18, 19, and 20. Sessions will be held in Topeka, Salina, Wichita, and Independence.

The dinners will be in charge of local alumni associations except at Independence where the third district association will handle the arrangements. Earl J. Evans, '06, is directing the plans at Independence, Dr. R. D. Christian, '11, at Wichita, C. W. Shaver, '15, at Salina, and Frank O. Blecha, '18, at Topeka.

Every Aggie present at the meetings is expected to attend the Aggie celebration. An opportunity will be afforded not only to mix with old friends but to visit with members of the faculty who appear on the programs.

PAY BY PROTEIN TEST

WHEAT FARMERS CAN SECURE BENEFITS FROM IT

Dr. C. O. Swanson Suggests Method Similar to That of Selling Cream—Believe State Survey Not Adequate.

Benefits due the farmer who produces wheat of high protein content may be secured under an arrangement similar to that used in selling cream, according to Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry, Kansas State Agricultural college. Cream is sold chiefly on the basis of its butter fat content.

"If arrangements are made to determine the protein content of the wheat sold by individual farmers, any value associated with the protein content of the wheat will be reflected in the price paid to the individual wheat grower," Doctor Swanson said. "To do this it is not necessary for each local elevator to have a chemical laboratory. Kansas has three state testing laboratories which make protein determinations free of charge for the farmers."

CAN HAVE WHEAT TESTED

"The farmer can have each lot of his wheat sampled and its protein content determined at the state testing laboratories located at Wichita, Hutchinson, and Kansas City, Mo. It usually requires from one to three days to get a report on the protein content of a sample. The farmer can have his wheat tested before he brings it to the elevator or if the sample is sent when he delivers the wheat, final settlement of the sale could wait this report.

"If the farmer needed his money immediately, most of it could be paid him when the wheat was delivered to the local elevator and final adjustment could be made as soon as the results of the protein analysis was reported.

INVOLVES LITTLE EXPENSE

"If such a practice were established in Kansas the wheat grower would sell his wheat on the same basis as does the local elevator. This practice would require the wheat growers to undergo the inconvenience of getting the protein determined. It involves no expense beyond postage. Whenever the wheat market discriminates widely on the basis of protein content the practice above suggested will be entirely worthwhile. The machinery for following the practice already exists in the laboratories of the state grain inspection department. Were the practice put into operation, it could be made to work as simply as the present method of selling cream on a butter fat basis."

SURVEY NOT ADVISABLE

A wheat survey throughout the state at threshing time in order to ascertain the protein content of the wheat grown in different sections of the state, has been suggested as a remedy. Such a survey would be possible and the results would be interesting, but they would not remove the difficulty, Doctor Swanson added. It is definitely known that wheat from different fields on the same farm may differ widely in protein content, especially if the different parts of the farm represent different soil types or different methods of soil treatment, he pointed out. Because of this wide variability of the protein content of wheat, a protein survey of the various wheat growing sections would have little value to the individual farmer, Doctor Swanson declared.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
OLNEY WEAVER, '11.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1923

TWO NEEDED SUBJECTS

One hesitates to suggest the introduction into the schools of any more subjects of study, when observers assert that the curriculum is already overcrowded. There are two subjects, however, that anybody in contact with students knows to be lacking in the equipment of the average boy or girl. They are:

How to study.

How to think.

Perhaps they are not, strictly speaking, subjects for a curriculum. Not improbably they should form part of the instruction in the various branches now taught. Professional students of education may settle that point. There is no question, however, as to the need.

MAKE SCIENCE COMPREHENSIBLE
"To the layman," says Alexander Weinstein, writing in the Freeman, "science is still an incomprehensible kind of magic."

It is this fact which determines fundamentally the two principal forms of opposition to the natural sciences and to instruction in them. The man who opposes science on purported religious grounds actually—though he perhaps does not realize it himself—classes it with witchcraft, "black magic," and similar phenomena which in earlier times were generally considered manifestations of the power of Satan in his warfare against God. The man who takes this point of view does not understand modern science, which aims to base its conclusions on nothing else than accurate data and sound reasoning.

On the other hand there is the man who opposes science on the ground that it is not "practical." To him likewise science is incomprehensible. He does not realize that every significant invention, every significant natural discovery, is a direct result of scientific investigation.

Knowledge of science is fundamental to an understanding of the world in which we live. The layman should no longer be permitted to consider science "an incomprehensible kind of magic." It should be brought to his attention in school and college, in the daily press, and through other mediums of public education. It should, moreover, be brought to his attention in such a way that it will be comprehensible. There is no reason for the elaborate, unintelligible vocabulary often used by scientists; it is, indeed, a relic of the time when science and magic were scarcely distinguishable. "The so-called scientific vocabulary is a handicap and not a benefit to science," Dr. Alexander Goldenweiser, one of the most competent scientists of this country, told the writer last summer.

When science is made measurably comprehensible to the layman, not only will his understanding of the world be enlarged, but more support will be available for the research which is essential for the improvement of the world.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

The Marysville Advocate-Democrat calls the attention of professional baseball managers to the following sign in a local drug store: "Ivory to Complete your Set."

"If jazz bands are really going out," suggests the Parsons Daily Republican, "about all the drummer can take up to employ his versatility is short order cooking."

The editor of the McPherson Republican believes that the world is getting better. He was recently able to address a letter with a postoffice pen.

"It will soon be time to take down the screens and let the flies out of the house for the winter," the Winchester Star points out.

The Syracuse Herald advocates the gold standard in verse. It complains because modern "poetry" is not only free but unlimited.

"Nearly 6,000,000,000 cigarettes were smoked in the United States in July," the Summerfield Sun has figured out, "and most of them were lighted with borrowed matches."

The Parker Message defines "social unrest" as the uneasy feeling that you might get a little more if you would howl a little louder.

Snort Brown of the Atchison Globe thinks that the best way to get even with a man is to make him a judge at a baby show.

The meanest man is cited by the Rooks County Record. A husband came into a store the other morning and borrowed a shirt, saying that he wanted to take it home to show his wife what buttons are.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, October, 1898

Professor Brown reports the new College Lyric on the road towards completion.

The president enjoys a new desk in his office, and a rotary bookcase, the latter made in the college shops.

Professor Parsons addressed the American mayors at Detroit, August 1, on the subject of "Municipal Liberty."

M. A. Carleton, '87, has been sent by the government to investigate agricultural interests in southern Russia.

A 16-page paper on "The Ecological Plant Geography of Kansas" by Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, is published in Volume VIII of the Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis.

The apprentices of the shops will hereafter study mechanical drawing one hour per day with Professor Walters. The class feels very enthusiastic over the opportunity.

Samuel McDowell, second year in '97, has left for Cripple Creek, Col., to try his fortune at mining. His brother, Laird McDowell, '92, has a paying mine in that district.

Ex-President George T. Fairchild has been elected to the chair of English literature in Berea college, Kentucky. His brother, E. H. Fairchild, deceased, was president of Berea for many years.

The board of regents, at their recent meeting expressed themselves highly pleased with the large enrolment of young women in the newly organized household economics course. This course evidently fills a long felt want.

Mr. M. A. Chaffee and Miss Cora Stump, '95, were married recently at the home of the bride, near college gate. Mr. Chaffee is a brother of Principal S. N. Chaffee of the preparatory department. THE INDUSTRIALIST congratulates the worthy young couple on their happy union.

Senator Caldwell visited the agricultural college at Manhattan last week, and made arrangements to send his daughter, Floy, and son, Fred, to the college. The senator says that, without a doubt, the State Agricultural college is the best school in Kansas, or the west.—Garnett Agitator.

THE INDUSTRIALIST, the official paper published by the Kansas Ag-

tion of the government, will soon return home. Professor Shelton was selected by the Australian government for this important work and has been successful in carrying on a government agricultural college at Brisbane. The professor intends to stay a few months to visit friends and settle some business affairs, after which he will go back to Queensland. He has resigned his position intending to go into business. His son Frank is a senior at this college.

DOES EDUCATION PAY?

The United States maintains the most comprehensive system of public education in the world.

The per capita income in the

Riding for a Fall

Farm and Ranch

Farm and Ranch has received several communications from members of cooperative organizations which bitterly denounce other organizations in the same field. Many of these communications are libelous per se, and of course were not published. Reports come to Farm and Ranch of speeches made in membership campaigns in which the speaker devoted more time to the discussion of alleged weaknesses of some other organization in the field than he did to telling his farmer audiences of the benefits of cooperation.

There is no sane reason why more than one cooperative organization should not be successfully conducted in the same territory just as there are business organizations working in harmony in the same city. Just what is to be gained by making abusive statements concerning another is beyond the comprehension of those who believe that more can be accomplished in times of peace than in times of war. If an organization is entirely without merit, then we presume the only way to get new members is to abuse the other fellow.

No cooperative or other organization can long exist without rendering service. No organization can continue to be of real service to its members while engaged in a fight. Sicking one farmer organization on to another is just what the numerous, useless middlemen and gamblers give encouragement to. They enjoy just that kind of a scrap, and the farmers may be sure that while they are fighting each other, their common enemy is busy gathering the persimmons. How much better and more profitable it would be for every farmer to be loyal to his own organization and at the same time give his neighbor credit for exercising the best judgment he is capable of. If one cooperative organization succeeds in rendering even a small service, it is that much help and encouragement to some other body organized for the same purpose. The fittest will survive. The organization which insists on keeping up some sort of a fight is riding for a fall.

gricultural college, is the best of its kind published in the United States. It is, in reality, a magazine of high-class literature. Its improvement is due to the present able and intelligent management of the college, to which it is a credit.—K. C. Times, July 29, '98.

The bookstore has become a very popular department of the college. Over \$900 worth of books and stationery was sold during the first two weeks of the term. The present sales amount to about \$30 per day. All goods are sold at cost prices; i. e., wholesale prices plus actual expenses to the college. Senior C. C. Jackson is in charge of the work of selling.

Lieutenant J. G. Harbord, son of our townsman, G. W. Harbord, has been promoted to major in the Second Wyoming cavalry, Colonel Troy's "Rough Riders."—Council Grove Republican. Lieutenant Harbord is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and took his first lessons in military tactics under Lieutenant Albert Todd (now captain of artillery) and Lieutenant Nicholson (now captain of cavalry). He is a born soldier, and an all around fine fellow of excellent character. The Kansas State Agricultural college has sent some mighty fine young men into the army.—Junction City Union.

Prof. E. M. Shelton, formerly of this college, who went to Australia nine years ago to establish a state agricultural school under the direc-

United States is higher than for any other nation. Farmers of the United States produce per worker 2.3 times what the farmer of the United Kingdom produces; 2.5 times what the German farmer produces; 3.2 times what the French farmer produces, 6.5 times what the Italian farmer produces. Is it an accident?

Farmers of the United States send their children to school less regularly and fewer days per year and fewer years than commercial, clerical, banking, and professional classes.

Agricultural workers constitute 28 per cent of the total of occupational workers and get 17.4 per cent of the national income. Commercial, clerical, banking, professional, and miscellaneous classes constitute 32 per cent of the total of occupational workers and get 40 per cent of the national income. Is it an accident?

California enrolls a higher percentage of the population in high school than any other state. The state university at Berkeley enrolls twice as many farm bred students as any other state university.

Out of the 50 agricultural counties in the United States realizing the highest net income California has 13, and out of the 10 highest counties California has four. Is it an accident?—United States Bureau of Education.

The Providence (R. I.) school system is carrying on an extensive advertising campaign to increase high school enrolment.

CATS

Ralph Parker Bishop in Shadowland

A house is not a home
Unless it shelters a cat.
A little house that holds a cat
Is bigger than a big house
Where no cat abides.
God throws in sacks of gold
When He passes doorways
Where cats are sitting.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Nineteen twenty-three will go down in history as the year of four big features: the invasion of North America by Luis Angel Firpo, the picnic given to the state of Oklahoma by Governor Walton, the return of Mary Garden from Europe with a blue pill that will take off fat faster than Walter Camp's daily dozen done to the music of the Wallace concerts, and the suppression of errant curls by a standard-gauge belt line of polychromed ribbon more or less besmeared by cold hot-oil.

The public press has taken care of the first two features in its customary masterly manner. There is nothing about Firpo or Walton that everybody has not read six or eight times. Everything that is true about them and 99 per cent of what is not true has been stated so effectively that no one need doubt either.

So we turn our attention to the fact that Mary has a little pill whose coat is sweet and blue, and every time you swallow one, ten pounds drop off of you.

The women of this country are in an awful shape, believe them. The way they are breaking up chairs, rolling around over the bedroom floors, and devouring pickles, lemons, and spinach is a regular fright. In their efforts to become slim and slick and cool, they are doing stunts that would have made P. T. Barnum gawk like a professional hick.

And on top of all that, they foregather in groups and chin themselves well nigh to death—all in an effort to lose eight or 10 pounds.

Consequently we are committed irrevocably to the cause of Mary's little blue pill, and long may it do all that Mary's press agent modestly admits that it will do.

The fourth matter is considerably more personal with us. We hesitate to speak of it in prose. It involves so much more than it seems to. We therefore take it up under the head of nobody's business.

QUANTITATIVE PHRENOLOGY

Peg has a ribband round her head.

My heart is all in tears;

Peg has a ribband round her head

That hides both curls and ears.

Peg's head was once a mass of rings
All unrestrained and free;
She tossed them with a fine hauteur,
And made a fool of me.

But well Peg knows, the little minx,
That men adore variety;
So now she's slim and sleek and slow,
But not unto satiety.

Her eyes still have that skittishness,
Her lips still sweetly pout,
And though her head is bound, her
tongue
Still saucily sticks out.

Come now, sweet Peg, let loose those
curls;
What though demureness be the
vogue?
It shows how small your head is, dear,
And that is dangerous, you rogue.

Peg has a ribband round her head.

My tongue from speech refrains

For fear I'll tell how I tile room

There is for skull and brains.

A School of Religion

A school of religion supported by Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Jews will open at the university of Michigan next year. Similar schools will be established at other state universities where state laws do not permit religious instruction as a part of the curriculum. This school was projected by the National Council of Schools of Religion and financed by voluntary contribution.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Ella Wilson, '23, is teaching in the Paxico schools.

Ellen Harshbarger, f. s., '23, is teaching in the schools at Lawrence.

Geraldine Shane, '23, is teaching English and music in the Alden high school.

C. R. Smith, '23, is on the Topeka Daily Capital. He is living at the Y. M. C. A.

Geraldine Hull, '23, is taking graduate work in Columbia university, New York City, this winter.

V. R. Blackledge, '23, is employed in the advertising department of the Post-Enterprise, a daily paper of Sheridan, Wyo.

R. C. Spratt, '23, dropped into the alumni office last week. He is now living in Hermitage, Mo., where he is an inspector of roads.

R. C. Nichols, f. s., is in the advertising department of the Capper publications. He is working from the Kansas City office.

Mrs. Laura (Falkenrich) Baxter, '15, is director of the domestic science department in the Manhattan city schools. She is living at 610 Vattier street.

J. W. McColloch, '12, is acting head of the department of entomology during the absence of Prof. G. A. Dean, '95, who has been granted a year's leave of absence.

Glen W. Oliver, '20, was in Manhattan recently looking over the football prospects for 1923. "Speck" is teaching vocational agriculture and coaching in Clay Center.

Mildred E. Smith, '23, is in the nutrition service of the southwestern division of the Red Cross. She is at present stationed at Marysville, Mo., where her address is 314 North Mulberry street.

Lester B. Pollom, '13, dropped in at the alumni office the other day to state that his mail should be sent "care state board of education," Topeka. He is state supervisor of vocational education.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder," writes Elma Stewart, '21, in sending her alumni dues from Raleigh, N. C. "This year I have strayed a long way from K. S. A. C., and all news from the alumni association will surely be gratefully received." She has charge of the cafeteria system in the Raleigh schools. Her address is 503 Wilmington street.

Mrs. Maude (Knickerbocker) Pyles, '93, Johannesburg, South Africa, writes that she is still feasting her thoughts on the wonderful time she had on her visit to alma mater last year. Mrs. Pyles is president of the American Woman's club of Johannesburg. She is now devoting much time, she says, to the compilation of a cook book which the club is to sell for charity.

W. R. Horlacher, B. S. '20, M. S. '22, is associate professor of genetics in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. "I am certain," he writes, "that I shall now read THE INDUSTRIALIST with an added interest as it becomes the only medium which keeps me informed as to what a number of my friends and former associates are doing. I am very sorry that I shall be unable to see the Aggie Wildcats win the valley this year. I'll have to be content with reading about that."

Old Loyalty at Work

"I intend to bring up a Fordload of prospective Aggies to see the Homecoming game," writes C. D. Guy, '21, from Harper, where he is teaching vocational agriculture and coaching athletics. "We have a nicely furnished school here and a fine bunch of boys," he adds.

Guy was employed by the extension division of the college last summer to work on the exhibit for the

two big fairs and the wheat show. His present position was formerly held by R. R. St John, '17, now in the graduate school.

But how many are coming in that Ford, Guy? Similar vehicles dumped from one to six on the gridiron at Homecoming last year. A mixed crowd of college students recognizes no loading limit. How many?

Ross Is Extension Director

P. H. Ross, '02, takes up his duties this fall as director of agricultural extension at the University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. He was the first county agent in Kansas and later for a time was director of the experiment station at Sitka, Alaska. He went to Missouri in 1916 as county agent leader. During his administration the number of county agents was increased from 15 to 63. He was formerly director of agricultural extension at Missouri, and from May 1, 1920 to May 1, 1921, was acting director.

He was accompanied to Tucson by Mrs. Ross and three children, Irene, Winifred, and David. His oldest son, Harold, recently received an appointment to the United States naval academy at Annapolis.

Still Respect the Sabbath

Having received several inquiries from pious alumni concerning the Sunday football game on November 18, THE INDUSTRIALIST is reprinting the football schedule in its correct form. The error appeared in only a few copies, but some of these evidently got beyond the hill. Special attention is called to the fact that Homecoming day is November 3 and Dad's day November 23.

The schedule follows:

October 6—Washburn at Manhattan
October 13—Creighton at Manhattan
October 20—Ames at Ames
October 27—Kansas at Lawrence
November 3—Missouri at Manhattan.
(Homecoming)
November 10—Grinnell at Grinnell.
November 17—Freshmen vs. Varsity.
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan.
(Dad's Day.)
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln.

Honor to Harry N. Whitford

"Secretary Hoover chose well," says the India Rubber Review, "when he selected Harry N. Whitford, professor of tropical forestry at Yale university, to head the government's investigation of crude rubber sources for America's needs. Surely no greater work in the industry was ever undertaken."

Professor Whitford is a graduate of K. S. A. C., the class of '90.

Enthusiasm Penetrates to India

The progress of the Memorial Stadium is being eagerly followed even in darkest India.

"I hear very encouraging reports even here," writes Irene (Hays) Williams, '22. "I am very glad and proud and only regret that it will be so long before I will be able to see the Aggies beat K. U. in the new Stadium. I'm wishing you every success for the Stadium and all your work. I miss the hill and the life a great deal but there are compensations."

James Linn to High Office

James Linn, '15, was elected president of the Ayrshire Breeders' association, the national organization of Ayrshire breeders, at the annual convention of the association last summer. He is a successful Ayrshire breeder and farmer and with his father and three brothers milks 30 purebred Ayrshire cows on a 480 acre farm near Manhattan.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

Anna (Dahl) Davis, '98, lives at 501 Laramie street, Manhattan.

G. F. Failey, '98, lives at Alder, Wash.

L. C. Aicher, '10, whose occupation is given on page 8 as that of extension worker, is superintendent of the Fort Hays experiment station.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

It is very desirable that every graduate have his personal history record complete in the files of the alumni office. Another directory of the alumni is contemplated, and the many errors that have been pointed out in the one issued last February are sufficient argument for closer touch with this office, and an annual publication of the directory.

The next directory, as planned, will attempt to give more detail concerning the graduate. All addresses, degrees, and occupations should be correct. It is scarcely possible to attain this degree of perfection without the cooperation of the graduate himself.

A graduate is not pleased to learn from reference to the directory that he still is living at a place from which he removed years before, and it is embarrassing to the alumni secretary to learn of the directory mistake.

Modesty, real or assumed, should not be permitted to interfere with a prompt report to this office of any change in employment or address or a promotion. Definite, live information is the need.

The following reprint from Illinois comes by way of the University Journal (Nebraska) under the heading, "Non-essential Alumni?"

"College students have been frequently subjected to classification, but the only significant one divides them into those who take their pipes out of their mouths when they speak to members of the faculty and those who do not," says Scribner's. Alumni can be classified into just two groups—those who support the university and those who do not. 'Support' has several meanings. It does not mean hurrahing at athletic meets or wearing hatbands once a year at reunions. It does not mean interfering, with snap judgment, in the management of university affairs which are usually being conducted by trained men who are on the job every day (and night), and who will be the first to suffer if they make mistakes.

... An alumnus by one blast in a newspaper can upset or impede a constructive program that university officers have labored upon for years, and then go blithely upon his business.

"The university is the only American institution which tolerates the suggestion that valuable advice can be given as to its conduct by those who have been out of touch with its workings for 20 years, and in many cases spent their time within its walls in avoiding those workings, subjectively and objectively."—Illinois Alumni News.

Nothing personal intended for one more than another in this reprint. The college man or woman is human and often proves the fact. It is easy to injure a school's reputation by thoughtless comment to an unthinking audience. Better that all derogatory comment be made directly to the institution concerned, giving opportunity for explanation. Many appearances of trouble vanish under this treatment unless undue prejudice enter.

It would be an interesting feature for THE INDUSTRIALIST if this column were made up of communications received occasionally from graduates who anonymously or over signature provide word photographs, were it not that such portrayal of mental drunkenness is always repellant. Were the frequently strained editorial leash more fragile, all would get a glimpse of the office scrap book.

Mental strabismus manifests itself

in strange ways and localities, and even college graduates are not 100 per cent immune. The very presence of a few examples of sporadic erraticism emphasizes the value of advanced education of the many who, with the same facts for digestion, arrive at conclusions in pleasing accord with those of the normally thoughtful.

It is hoped that the scrap book has gathered and neutralized the acid that otherwise might have been poured out in some home community, to the regret of the purveyor of rainbow logic. And that scrap book invites all oblique deductions that they may be caged before injuring anyone, above all, the author of them.

After all, it's a great old world.

K. S. A. C. in Southern California

The annual picnic of alumni, former students, and friends of K. S. A. C. was held the afternoon of June 30 at Sycamore Grove, Los Angeles.

They began gathering about 2:30 and there were many joyful greetings between old friends, some of whom had not seen each other since college days. When the call for lunch came, sixty took their places at the long tables, besides ten of a younger generation.

During a short business meeting, at which A. C. Smith, '97, presided, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Grace Allingham, '04, president.
Elmer A. Bull, '08, vice-president.
Ralph B. Smith, '13, secretary and treasurer.

S. H. Creager, '95, was made chairman of the Stadium committee.

Isaac Jones, '94, Frank A. Waugh, '91, and R. W. Clothier, '97 were called upon for brief speeches.

Those present were: W. C. Howard, '77, and Mrs. Howard, Los Angeles; Arthur T. Blain, '79, Duarte; Frank A. Waugh, '91, and Alice (Vail) Waugh, '92, Amherst, Mass.; Isaac Jones, '94, and Laura (Day) Jones, '93, Ontario; Mrs. Fannie Day, Wichita, Kan.; Minnie L. Romick, '94, Claremont; T. E. Records and Lorena (Clemmons) Records, '94, Santa Monica; Alfred C. Smith, '97, Etiwanda; W. S. Romick and Phoebe (Smith) Romick, '97, La Verne; Robert W. Clothier, '97, Santa Maria; Harriet (Nichols) Donohoo, '98, Los Angeles; Nancy E. Williams, '99, Santa Monica; J. H. Blachly, '00, and Beulah (Fleming) Blachly, '04, Alhambra; George Martinson, '01, and Mrs. Martinson, Los Angeles; Mr. Manny and Sarah (Thompson) Manny, '03, Van Nuys; Grace Allingham, '04, and Alice Allingham, Los Angeles; Bertha (Allingham) Hamilton, Los Angeles; Dr. Orin R. Wakefield, '04, and Mrs. Wakefield, Los Angeles; Mary Collier, '05, and Carrie Collier, Los Angeles; Mrs. Margaret Collier, Los Angeles; Frieda E. Marty, '05, Long Beach; Will H. Nicolet and Ethel (Clemmons) Nicolet, '05, Los Angeles; J. E. Brock, '08, and Mrs. Brock, El Centro; Elmer A. Bull, '08, and Amy (Elder) Bull, '08, Venice; Ralph W. Hull, '08, and Nettie (Hawkins) Hull, Santa Anna; Frederick H. Mayer, '09, and Mrs. Mayer, Los Angeles; Glenn A. Bushey, '10, and Helen (Hockersmith) Bushey, '14, Los Angeles; Fern Jessup, '11, Santa Monica; Ralph B. Smith, '13, and Mrs. Smith, Los Angeles; George W. Christie, '16, Los Angeles; Mrs. Emma Christie, Los Angeles; Mr. Fuhrer and Ella (Chitty) Fuhrer, '14, Long Beach; Gordon W. Hamilton, '19, and Vera (Olmstead) Hamilton, 19, Pasadena; Franz J. Maas, '21, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Baker, Orange; Mrs. E. A. Baldwin, Pasadena; J. A. Craik, Pasadena.

Pratt into Commercial Field

Harold A. Pratt, formerly of the college horticulture department faculty, has resigned his position with the department of floriculture of Cornell university and is now engaged in a commercial floral shop at 214 Seneca street, Ithaca, N. Y.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Thirty organizations were represented in intramural athletics last year. Since a large number of students did not belong to any organization, Coach E. A. Knoth will form several new athletic clubs this year. The first event of the intramurals will be the swimming meet in November. Following this will be the basketball tournament, handball, indoor track, tennis, outdoor track and baseball.

Dr. A. A. Holtz, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will give the opening address at the annual state convention of the student Y. M. C. A., at Emporia October 5, 6, and 7. The delegates attending are to be the guests of the College of Emporia and the State Teachers' college.

The Christian Endeavor convention of the sections of Kansas north and east of Manhattan will be held here October 12 to 14. The principal speakers will be Frank Fleet of Iowa, and Dr. D. W. Kurtz of McPherson college.

Governor W. E. Sweet of Colorado will address the joint regional council of the Rocky Mountain region of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. to be held in Manhattan October 12-14.

Two times as many freshmen have enrolled in industrial journalism this year as were numbered in the course last year. Upperclassmen together with the freshmen make a total of 150 students taking the four year course in industrial journalism. The freshmen in the course have been organized into the Kansas State Press association, the purpose of which is to establish a news service for high school and city publications in Kansas.

Brink Gives Principal Address

"One of the features of the Fourth of July celebration here," says a three column story in the Dallas Times Herald under a Denison, Tex., date line, "was an address delivered by Wellington Brink, editor of Farm and Ranch of Dallas."

Wellington Brink is a member of the K. S. A. C. class of '16. His address, to which the story in the Times Herald was entirely devoted, gave a rather unusual slant on the farming situation.

"While many of our unknowing brethren in town are worrying about what is going to happen as a result of migration toward the cities, the actual needs of the nation, surprising as it may at first appear, call for a yet greater migration," he said. "What the country needs is not more farmers but better farmers. The good farmer's income is being cut down because agriculture is crowded with less efficient brethren."

"When the republic was young at the time of the signing of the first Declaration of Independence, about 80 per cent of the people were engaged in agriculture. Now, according to reliable figures, only 28 per cent are so engaged. Yet our people are still being fed. They are living higher than ever before. A tremendous development in the science of agriculture and an amazing progress in the field of invention are largely to be credited."

Frankenhoff, '18, Gets Promotion

Charles A. Frankenhoff, '18, has recently been promoted to the position of manager of the eastern division of the Celite Products company. As manager he has direct charge of all the United States east of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama and of the Canadian and foreign companies. The corporation maintains an office in London. Frankenhoff gets his mail at Celite Products company, 11 Broadway, New York.

TIGER GAME BY RADIO

KANSAS CITY STAR TO BROADCAST HOMECOMING CONTEST

Special Events on Campus November 3 Include Opening of New Buildings, Convocation, and Editors' Luncheon

Aggie football fans in every section of the United States will have an opportunity to follow play by play the Homecoming football game Saturday, November 3. Alumni and former students who find it impossible to participate in Homecoming festivities on the campus may at least share in the spirit of the main event. The only means necessary is access to a radio receiving set.

The Kansas City Star will broadcast from its station details of the game just as it is played. Arrangements have been made for an open telephone wire from the Memorial stadium to the transmitter in the broadcasting station and the reporter in the stadium will talk direct to the outside world. He will be equipped with an amplifier and will be aided by another Star representative who will call the plays for him.

SENDS 1,000-1,500 MILES

With conditions favorable the running account of the game should be received clearly at a distance of 1,000 to 1,500 miles. WDAF, the Star's station, is one of the most powerful in the United States and musical concerts by the Night Hawks have been plainly heard in England.

For those alumni and former students who are coming back, however, a full two days of events, in addition to the twisting of the Tiger's tail, have been planned. The entire campus is to hold open house for its old habits, and divisions and departments are planning welcomes for their former students.

BIG BANQUET PLANNED

Major among the festivities planned is the big alumni banquet and jollification. The complete program and the arrangements will be announced in next week's INDUSTRIALIST.

The dairy department and the veterinary division are planning special affairs. The "vets" will observe the opening of the new clinic which was occupied this fall and will hold open house to everyone.

Friday is Dairy Day. The dairy department will have open house in its new quarters in the west wing of Waters hall, and plan several special features of entertainment to celebrate the occasion.

Kansas editors are to be accorded a prominent place in the day's schedule. A luncheon will be held for them at noon and they will be guests at the Aggie-Tiger tussle in the afternoon.

In addition to the separate functions will be the pep meeting on Friday night and a special convocation on Saturday morning. Every student, alumnus, former student, and visiting friend is invited to be present.

THREE AGGIE K MEN ARE ON HOSPITAL LIST

Nichols, Clements, and Stark Suffer Injuries in Scrimmage—Washburn Game Saturday

In last week's scrimmage three Kansas Aggie letter men suffered painful injuries. Two of the injured players will not be able to participate in the season opener with Washburn at Manhattan next Saturday. The third member of the hospital list probably will be used against the Ichabods but he will not be up to his normal playing ability that soon.

The injured are Captain R. M. Nichols, tackle; Verne Clements, fullback, and Arthur Stark, halfback.

Nichols suffered a severe wrench of ligaments which necessitates his walking with the aid of a cane. He may recover before the first conference game, with Iowa State at Ames October 20, although the coaches despair of securing his services for

either the Washburn or the Creighton game.

Clements has torn muscles which will be slow to heal. He is an important unit in the Bachman organization, remembered particularly for his effective plunging against the great Husker line last season.

Less serious as an individual injury, although probably a greater injury in its effect upon team offensive efficiency, was the Stark accident. The Aggie forward passing combination certainly works much more smoothly when the veteran left halfback is in the game than when he is on the sidelines.

Nichols' place at tackle probably will be filled by K. E. Yandell, a member of last year's team. Butcher probably will start at fullback, where he will have an opportunity to demonstrate innate ability which early scrimmage for the last two years has indicated he possesses. Injuries have prevented him from showing his ability in competitive games. In the event Stark has not fully enough recovered to take part in the Washburn game one of the right halfback Wilsons may be shifted to the left side.

CORSAUT TEACHING SQUAD RUDIMENTS OF BASKETBALL

More Than Twenty Aggies Working Out Daily

Coach C. W. Corsaut is already at work building up his Kansas Aggie basketball machine. Between 20 and 25 suits have been issued and the men are working out daily.

Practice is held Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons, Coach Corsaut directing the play until 5 o'clock, when he goes to the football field to direct the freshman team. On Tuesday and Thursday the squad meets at 7 o'clock and engages in a gruelling hour of work.

All the time is being devoted to teaching the men the fundamentals of the game—passing, dribbling, pivoting, sidestepping, and goal shooting, Corsaut declaring that he must tear down the old system of basketball and start from the bottom in order that his own system may be more effective. The squad is especially weak in goal shooting. "Only one man of the entire 25 shoots goals as if he knew something about it," declared the coach while watching the men practice.

These practices will be continued during the football season in order that the team may be in good condition and ready to go when the first game is scheduled. The men have full confidence in Coach Corsaut and the Aggie basketball followers are pinning their hopes on him to turn out a winning basketball team this season.

WANTS AGRICULTURIST FOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEAD

Thriving Oklahoma Town Has Offer for Right Man

The Kansas State Agricultural college has been requested to recommend an agriculturally trained man for a position as the secretary of a chamber of commerce in a thriving town in Oklahoma. The letter in which the request is made states that the man desired as secretary must be well trained in agriculture and have good business judgment so as to be able to help develop "the best agricultural and livestock community in Oklahoma."

Several requests of this kind have been received at the college within the past six months, according to F. D. Farrell, dean of agriculture. Commercial organizations all over the country, and especially in the middle western states where agricultural development is so clearly the basis of prosperity, are recognizing the value of the services of high class men with sound agricultural training, he stated. The number of such men who are not already employed is so small that only a few of the desirable openings can be filled at the present time, Dean Farrell added.

NEARLY ALL ENGINEERS PRACTICE PROFESSION

Fifty-six of Sixty-two 1923 Graduates from Division Follow Work They Studied

Fifty-six of the 62 graduates from the division of engineering last June are in some phase of active engineering work, according to information just issued from the office of Dean R. A. Seaton. Two graduates are farming, two are teaching school, and two are not accounted for.

The names of the graduates with their occupations and present locations, follow:

Agricultural engineering department—K. I. Church, assistant branch manager, Russell Manufacturing company, Wichita; Frank C. Kingsley, farm lighting department, Westinghouse company; Wayne Blackhall, teaching manual training in Everest high school, Everest; Carl D. Gross, teaching fellowship at Iowa State college. Mr. Gross is employed during the summer with the International Harvester company, Salina. M. S. Cook, Western Electric company, Chicago, Ill.; H. D. Baker, operating his father's farm near Tonganoxie; Vern Stambaugh, assistant engineer with the state irrigation commission with headquarters at Garden City.

Architectural course—T. Griest, designer for Thomas W. Williamson and company, Topeka; Gordon Redman, superintendent, Kansas City; Lawrence Byers, head draftsman for S. S. Voight, Wichita; Merle L. Padgett, designer and draftsman for Mann and Gerow, Hutchinson.

Electrical engineers—Oscar Hugh Aydelotte, Denver Light and Power company, Denver; Chester Leon Bradshaw, Western Electric, Hawthorne, Ill.; William John Bucklee, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.; Fred Cocherell, teaching high school, Wathena, Kan.; Merriam Elmer Cook, Westinghouse Electric, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hubert James Counsell, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.; Earle Henry Crall, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.; Paul Clarence Cross, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.; Lloyd Harold Downing, Century Electric company, St. Louis, Mo.; Joseph Patrick Flynn, Consumers Power company, Jackson, Mich.; Hugh Enos Hartman, Kansas Gas and Electric company, Wichita; Orval Everett Holzer, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.; George Arthur Jennings, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.; Charles Louis Jobe, Westinghouse Electric, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ray Stanley Kibler, Westinghouse Electric, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lester Honnell Means, General Electric, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Lloyd Earl Means, Southern California Edison company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Leland Otis Sinderson, General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.

Civil engineers—D. C. Anderson, with resident engineer, Phillipsburg; W. H. Burgwin, Missouri highway commission, Webster Groves, Mo.; V. J. Englund, with division engineer, Union Pacific, Green River, Wyo.; T. O. Hedrick, Illinois highway commission, Springfield, Ill.; G. S. Holland, superintendent of construction, Osage, Iowa; J. A. Kibler, U. S. coast and geodetic survey; Frank Larner, U. S. Coast and geodetic survey; G. M. Longley, Illinois highway commission, Peoria, Ill.; Harry Nelson, Empire companies, El Dorado; L. W. Newcomer, White Eagle company, Augusta; T. B. Reed, U. S. coast and geodetic survey; R. J. Smith, with county engineer, Osborne; R. C. Spratt, Missouri highway commission, Jefferson City, Mo.; O. W. Tripp, Illinois Highway commission, Springfield, Ill.; D. M. Wilson, in construction work with father, Atchison.

Mechanical engineering—F. M. Angus, York Manufacturing company, York, Pa.; Delmar Chase, General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. F. Hemker, General Elec-

tric company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. R. Stout; R. A. Hake, General Electric company, West Lynn, Mass.; C. R. Gottschall, Westinghouse Electric company, So. Philadelphia, Pa.; A. W. Gudge, Western Electric company, Hawthorne, Ill.; L. D. McDonald, heating and ventilating engineer, Kansas City board of education, Kansas City, Mo.; W. S. Magill, Western Electric company, Hawthorne, Ill.; N. V. Platner, Western Electric company, Hawthorne, Ill.; H. V. Fleming, American Telephone and Telegraph company, Topeka; Don Pickrell, American Telephone and Telegraph company, Topeka; W. W. Leeper, Doherty company, Bartlesville, Okla.; G. C. Marrs, Denver; R. C. Warren, on claim in Montana, farming; Floyd Tucker; L. G. Johnson, Western Electric Co., Hawthorne, Ill.; W. J. White, Daugherty, Bartlesville, Okla.

FERTILIZERS INCREASE KANSAS WHEAT YIELDS

Tests in Eastern Kansas Indicate Between Five and Six Bushel Benefit Per Acre

Results from 19 cooperative wheat fertility tests in the three eastern tiers of Kansas counties show a decided increase in yields where fertilizers were applied. Only a small variation exists between the different treatments, all of them producing between five and six bushels more than untreated fields. The greatest benefit was received from phosphorus, though nitrogen and potash both produced slight increases.

In some tests rates of application were included. The results of these experiments show that within a fairly wide range the amount is not an important factor. The most practical applications seem to be 100 to 125 pounds bone meal, 125 to 150 pounds acid phosphate, 150 to 175 pounds complete fertilizer.

Manure was applied in the winter as a top dressing in five tests in the east section, with the result that it increased the yield two bushels per acre. Under average conditions somewhat better results may be expected from manure than were obtained last season.

BUTTERFAT STILL HOLDS PREWAR PURCHASING POWER

No Danger of Overcrowding Industry, Fitch Says

Butter fat is the one agricultural product that has the same purchasing power that it had during the period previous to the war, according to J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Butter fat is 14 cents higher than it was a year ago. With a 10,000,000 pounds shrink in the volume of butter in storage during the past year, with imports greater during 1923, and with the industrial situation good, Professor Fitch is of the opinion that butter prices will remain steady. He states that farmers contemplating the purchase of cows need have no fear that because dairying is a profitable business it will soon be overdone. He points to the fact that our population is increasing more rapidly than the cow population.

Kansas has more purebred horses of all breeds than have 41 other states and ranks first in French Draft; first in German Coach; third in Percherons; eleventh in Shires, Belgians, and American Saddles; and eighteenth in Clydesdales. Only four other states have more pure Standardbreds and only 10 have more Thoroughbreds than Kansas.

Kansas now has more hogs than in any year since 1915, and the present total shows an average increase at the rate of 30,000 head per year for a half century. This state has more hogs than 38 other states, and the Kansas sow produces more of value each year than the whole cost of the Louisiana purchase, of which this state is but a small part.

EXTENSIONERS TO MEET

ANNUAL CONFERENCE WILL BE WEEK OF OCTOBER 22

Opportunity To Be Afforded More Than 100 Members of Staff To Renew Contacts and Plan Work of Coming Year

More than 100 extension workers of Kansas will gather in Manhattan the week of October 22, Monday to Saturday, for their annual conference, called by H. Umberger, director of extension service in the state.

The full five day program includes a series of meetings at which every phase of extension work will be discussed. From 8 to 10 o'clock each morning will be spent in general session. The program for the remainder of the day will be divided into two sections, one agriculture and the other home economics. The discussions will be led by the different county agents, home demonstration agents, and specialists who have achieved particular success with the problems under consideration.

TOUR EXPERIMENT STATIONS Afternoons during the conference week will be left open for the purpose of affording county agents an opportunity to renew contacts with subject matter departments, for committee meetings, and for arranging major projects. Wednesday afternoon will be set aside for a tour of the experiment station.

TO LAWRENCE SATURDAY The social calendar for the week includes a "hardtime" party Monday night, a play under the direction of the public speaking department, and a musical program by the music department on two other nights, the extension conference banquet Wednesday night, and a county agent mixer Friday night. It is generally understood that the Saturday afternoon session will be held on McCook Field, Lawrence, Kan., watching the Wildcat and Jayhawk bird do battle.

BIDS FOR STADIUM WORK WILL BE LET OCTOBER 8

Draining Football Field Next Project To Be Begun

Bids for draining the college football gridiron will be let October 8 at the office of Dean R. A. Seaton, director of the Memorial Stadium corporation, it was announced recently.

Early last spring work on digging away the hillside to the north of the stadium site in order to make room for the running track was begun. Practically all the excavation necessary has been done by W. M. Stingley, who built the west section of the stadium.

ANOTHER DOCTOR'S DEGREE FOR WILLIAM H. ANDREWS

Professor of Education Receives Ph. D. from University of Chicago

Dr. William H. Andrews, professor of education, now may add "Ph. D." to the list of degrees with which he has been honored. He received the doctorate of philosophy from the University of Chicago at the close of the summer session, after passing one of the best examinations among graduate students in many years, according to information from the university. He took his degree in education, his dissertation dealing with the history of school administration in Kansas.

Doctor Andrews already held the degrees of bachelor of arts from the University of Chicago, master of science from the Kansas State Agricultural college, and doctor of laws from the College of Emporia. He is the only member of the faculty now holding two doctor's degrees.

He has been a member of the faculty since 1906, first in mathematics, where he was distinguished as an intellectual and spiritual interpreter of the exact sciences; now in education, where his courses are regarded by thoughtful students as among the best on the campus.

Study crop and livestock estimates for information on the supply of different farm products.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 10, 1923

Number 4

BIG DAY FOR OLD GRADS

HOME COMING PROGRAM TO INTEREST EVERY ALUMNUS

Opportunity to See Two New Buildings—Kansas Editors to Attend Luncheon and Game—Classes as Usual to Saturday Noon

THE HOME COMING PROGRAM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Open house, the whole campus.
Dairy day, Waters hall, celebrating opening of new dairy quarters.

Veterinary open house, new veterinary clinic building.

Pep meeting, auditorium, 7:30 p. m.

Veterinary smoker, new clinic, for vets and friends, 8 p. m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3

Open house, the whole campus.

Alumni open house, recreation center.

11:30 a. m.—Luncheon, cafeteria, for Kansas editors.

1:45 p. m.—Stadium flag-raising.

2 p. m.—Aggie-Missouri football game.

Editors guests of college for game.

7 p. m.—All Aggie mixer, gymnasium.

Social events by fraternities, literary societies, and clubs begin at 9 o'clock.

The Homecoming program for 1923 as definitely planned is an extensive one. All alumni and former students may find something of interest in the table of events. The opening of new buildings, the completion of 7,000 seats in the Memorial Stadium, and the entertainment of the Kansas editors have crowded the two days with functions of every variety.

From present indications the Memorial Stadium and the emergency bleachers provided for the game, are going to be overflowed. All alumni who want to get seats in the alumni section must have their orders either in the athletic office or in the alumni association office, by October 31.

SEE COLLEGE AT WORK

Seats may be secured after that date but they will not be in the reserved section. Several hundred applications came to grief last year on eleventh hour orders and it is the wish of athletic authorities not to disappoint any alumnus.

President Jardine intends that classes shall meet as usual up to Saturday noon, thus giving visitors an opportunity to see the college at work.

YES, WE HAVE NO ROOF BUT WE GOT FOOTBALL

Aggie Wildcats Show Aquatic Ability by Winning from Washburn Ichabods 25 to 0

(By H. W. Davis)

The new Memorial Stadium has no roof, which leaks badly. But that didn't stop four or five thousand fans from slushing out through the mud and rain last Saturday afternoon to see the Aggie Wildcats open the 1923 football season by trouncing the Washburn Ichabods 25 to 0.

It was a slow football game, as football goes nowadays, but the faithful 4,000, who had stuck out their tongues at the weather man, slipped on their raincoats, climbed in under their umbrellas and canoed themselves out to Ahearn field, were not to be denied. For three sodden hours they kept up their spirit and pepper. They had set out to inaugurate the best season ever in the history of Aggie football, and with the band and the thundering thousand and the rookies and the Wampus Cats they did it.

Mr. Jupiter Pluvius may have a

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Creighton at Manhattan
October 20—Ames at Ames
October 27—Kansas at Lawrence
November 3—Missouri at Manhattan (Homecoming)
November 10—Grinnell at Grinnell
November 17—Freshmen vs. Varsity
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

knockout punch for baseball, track, and Sunday school picnics, but he certainly is a flivver when it comes to stopping a football game inside of 60 minutes of play. The Wildcats and the Ichabods played around through the stickiest mud you ever looked at and the crowd yelled on through the rainiest mist you ever breathed. The Aggie grad or former stude who doesn't get back for one or more games during the season is going to miss one of the finest times of his young life.

The Aggies were minus the services of four of their wickedest fighters and surest bell ringers: Captain Nichols, Stark, Swartz, and Clements. But that didn't seem to matter a whole lot except to make things somewhat easier for the statisticians in the press box.

Butcher at fullback was the outstanding point maker. He scored four of the quartet of touchdowns and, to make it unanimous, kicked the twenty-fifth marker for good measure.

But Butcher was ably assisted by the two Mr. Wilsons and Mr. Mildexter in the backfield and seven muddy indistinguishables in the line. A. A. Wilson piloted the team nicely and contributed some good runs. Mildexter made one especially beautiful 50-yard punt. He also tested out the lungs of the rooters by booting a screaming liner through the Washburn infield that would be good for two bases in anybody's league.

Brewster did stellar work for Washburn. The whole Ichabod group played plucky ball, but they lacked punch except in a few isolated instances. For the most part they had only meager success in breaking up the rapidly formed Wildcat interference. They were probably outweighed somewhat, but not a great deal.

The Aggies made nine first downs to Washburn's one, and gained from scrimmage and passes 279 yards to Washburn's 70. They completed seven passes out of 18 for a total of 72 yards. The Ichabods completed three out of 10 for a total of 35 yards. The Wildcats made 18 punts average 28 yards. Washburn made 19 for an average of 29 yards. Each team had one pass intercepted. The last quarter was devoted almost entirely to punting, the ball having become so soggy that it wasn't fit for anything but kicking.

But figures aside and even to the contrary notwithstanding, it was a great and glorious game and everybody went home wet and happy and determined to come back at the first opportunity.

To Child Health Meeting

Miss Amy-Jane Leazenby, head of the department of household economics, will represent the Kansas State Agricultural college at the national conference of the American Child Health association at Detroit October 15 to 17.

Miss Leazenby will visit the Merrill-Palmer school and the Visiting Housekeepers' association while in Detroit. She will also go to Chicago to visit the Elizabeth McCormick institute.

DOUST SINGLE CROP PLAN

DR. W. M. JARDINE URGES DIVERSIFIED FARMING FOR WEST

President of College Tells International Congress What Is Needed for Permanent Agriculture—Would Improve Homes

Reduce the wheat acreage but increase the yield per acre.

Get rid of the one-crop system.

Diversify, not excessively, but by maintaining several profitable farm enterprises that correlate with each other.

These points were stressed by Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address on "A Balanced Agriculture" today before the International Farm congress now in session at Kansas City. Doctor Jardine is a former president of the congress.

KANSAS CONDITIONS TYPICAL

"Kansas conditions," said the speaker, "are typical of most of the wheat growing belt. In the western portion of the state the farmers should grow more sorghums, both for grain and for roughage. The fodder from the various sorghum crops is a better feed than straw. The gain yield is surer and larger than wheat. They should plant more Sudan grass for green pasture, and more alfalfa on first bottom ground.

"Every farmer should produce enough animals, of a kind best suited to the location and to the ability and temperament of the individual, to consume, and thus make into meat products suitable for human consumption, the by-products of the farm such as fodder and straw. If these animals are not kept to consume these products the by-products are wasted and no return is secured for them since they cannot be sold in the form of fodder, straw, or similar roughage. Any return for such products, received through their consumption by livestock, will add to the net profit of the business. This also applies to the labor used on them during slack seasons. This labor would be idle if not used in caring for the livestock, and the return for such labor will also add to the net profit of the business.

PRODUCTS FOR HOME USE

"In addition to these leading enterprises, every farm should produce enough meat, enough milk, enough butter, enough eggs, not only to feed the family but to furnish a surplus large enough for the purchase of clothes, school books, and similar supplies. In this way the annual check from the wheat will not be used up in paying for the grocery bill, the hardware store bill, the telephone rent, the doctor bill, and such items.

"In the eastern portion of the state we should grow more alfalfa and other legumes that will do well. This does not mean that each farmer should grow each of these legumes but that he should select one or two that are best adapted to his conditions and to his needs for feed and devote his attention to them. If he attempts to grow some of each of those which might be adapted to his region he will probably grow a little of everything and not much of anything. This, again, would be carrying diversification to the extreme rather than securing a well balanced agriculture.

WANTS NO ONE-YEAR PLANS

"No plans for one year only can be successful. My recommendations are for a ten-year period. We cannot expect to solve all of these problems over night. We must meet them with patience and straight thinking. It will take time to bring about notice-

able improvements. Better farming methods, more efficient marketing, which means better team work among farmers, better cooperation from interests naturally allied with agriculture, and a more just system of grading wheat, are important considerations."

An improved home and community life was presented by Doctor Jardine as essential to a permanent agriculture.

"No balanced agriculture is complete," he commented, "unless it includes provision for improved home and community life. Just as there must be balance between different enterprises in agricultural production so there must be balance between agricultural production itself and the home life which has always been found essential to successful and happy farming."

EVERY CONTINENT BUT ONE

REPRESENTED AT K. S. A. C.

Sixteen Foreign Students Enrolled in College

That courses in agriculture and engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college have become known the world over is indicated by the enrolment of foreign students in these divisions this year and during several years past. The number and countries represented varies from year to year. At present 16 foreign students, who represent every continent but Australia, are enrolled. The countries from which they come are South Africa, the Philippine islands, Mexico, Armenia, Serbia, Sweden, and Switzerland. Mexico heads the list with five representatives. The Philippines have four and there are three from South Africa.

Most of the foreign students in college had completed as much schooling as their home countries afforded before they came to America. They represent those of highest scholastic standing in their own schools. The courses elected by foreign students usually are agriculture and engineering because these are our most specialized courses for men. No foreign women students are now enrolled in college.

A chapter of the Cosmopolitan club, a national organization with the motto, "Above all nations is humanity," exists here. Its purpose is to bring foreign and American students into an understanding with one another.

OTHER STATE COLLEGES INTERESTED IN AG FAIR

Seek Information as to How It Is Conducted

The annual Ag fair, established at the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1921, has created considerable interest outside the state, letters of inquiry reaching the division of agriculture indicate.

Shortly after the 1923 Ag fair letters of inquiry came from several agricultural colleges. Since the opening of the present school year, two more letters have been received, one from Connecticut Agricultural college and the other from the agricultural college of Alabama. The inquirers are agricultural students in the institutions named who have heard of the success of the Ag fair at the Kansas State Agricultural college and who ask for information as to how the Ag fair here is conducted.

The Ag fair has come to be regarded as one of the most successful student activities of the college year. Each year since 1921 the fair has been held early in May. Plans are already being made for the 1924 fair.

UNABLE TO CONTROL SEX

SCIENTISTS UNDERSTAND CAUSES—CANNOT APPLY KNOWLEDGE

Hope Eventually To Modify Normal Ratio of Males and Females in Domestic Animals, Doctor Warren States

Scientists are familiar with the cause of sex determination, as they are with the causes of storms and earthquakes, but they are powerless to control it, just as they are powerless to control storms or earthquakes, according to Dr. D. C. Warren, associate professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Doctor Warren, who is a geneticist, spoke on the subject of sex determination at a recent meeting of the Science club of the college.

"Recent studies have shown that the distribution of the chromosomes is probably the primary sex determining factor," said Doctor Warren. "Certain external factors may enter in and affect the mechanism so the sex ratios are changed. We have made great advances on our knowledge of the factors involved in sex determination but from the more practical point of view we have accomplished little.

RATIOS POSSIBLY MODIFIED

"Our knowledge of the mechanism which causes sex does not give us the power to produce the one or other sex at will. It is indeed quite probable that we shall never be able to do this in any animal. With a better knowledge of the hereditary constitution of some of our domestic animals, however, it is not beyond reason to believe that we may be able, through our knowledge of sex linked lethals or similar factors, to modify to some extent the normal ratios of the two sexes.

"The sex ratios in most animals normally approach equality. A few exceptions to this rule have attracted attention. In the little vinegar fly, Drosophila, some females produce twice as many daughters as sons. Investigation of this case showed that this unusual ratio was due to a lethal or fatal factor following the distribution of the chromosome which is thought to be the sex determining element and as a result half of the males fail to develop. In the honey bee the high proportion of females found in a colony is shown to be due to the degeneration of the male producing sperm.

INTERSEXES NOT EXPLAINED

"Individuals which are intermediate between the two sexes, known as intersexes, have been found in a few animals. The cause for such individuals is not known and it is fairly evident that no explanation common to all of them can be offered.

"Secondary sexual characters are characteristics which distinguish the two sexes but which are not immediately concerned with reproduction. These characters bear a definite relation to the sex glands. Early removal of the sex glands from males of many animals causes the secondary sexual characters to fail to develop. Some characters which have shown this behavior are the antlers of a stag, horns of sheep, and beard of man. Removal of the sex glands of a female chicken causes her to assume all the external characteristics of a male."

For the last 20 years Kansas has averaged 119,256,179 bushels of corn and 93,881,169 bushels of wheat per year, but in the last 10 years these crops have been reversed and the state has averaged 111,532,943 bushels of wheat and 84,890,994 bushels of corn per year.

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
OLBY WEAVER, '11.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1923

TO IMPROVE ADVERTISING

Advertising is here. It is here to stay. It has laid out a large territory for itself and is constantly increasing that territory. Even if you are old-fashioned and "don't like advertising," or if you hold the peculiar view that advertising is altogether economic waste, you can hardly maintain that advertising is likely soon to disappear.

With advertising established as one of the most important factors in business life, it is worth while to endeavor to improve it. It should be made more profitable, for the sake of greater economy in selling; more artistic, for the pleasure of those who look at it—which means everybody; and more dependable, for the safety of those who buy.

All these points seem to have been considered by Edward W. Bok, America's most assiduous prize offerer, in his establishment of eight advertising prizes, to be awarded under the auspices of the Harvard school of business. These are the prizes:

1. For the most distinguished personal service in raising the standards of advertising (publishers of newspapers and periodicals as well as advertising men eligible) a gold medal.
2. For the best planned and executed national advertising campaign, \$1,500.
3. For the best planned and executed local advertising campaign, \$1,500.
4. For the most valuable scientific research in advertising, \$1,500.
5. For the advertisement most effective in its use of English, \$1,000.
6. For the advertisement most effectively accomplishing its purpose in a few words (with or without illustration), \$1,000.
7. For the advertisement most effective in its use of typography, \$1,000.
8. For the advertisement most effective in its use of pictorial illustration, \$1,000.

A fine group of stimuli in a field of which there has been altogether too little disinterested consideration!

REFERRED TO MR. HOWE

I do not recall seeing in print a candid, fair discussion of women: always they are abused or praised more than they deserve.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Will Mr. Howe mention any subject of keen general interest that is ever discussed candidly and fairly in print or out of print? You can find candid and fair discussions of Slavic literature, inorganic chemistry, an-

cient Chinese history. But baseball? education? socialism? prohibition? women? men (if men really are of general interest)?

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"In October," declares the Wichita Eagle, "there can be no excuse for grade crossing accidents. There's plenty of time to get home before the drip pan under the refrigerator overflows."

According to the Altoona Tribune, an Altoona man has already taken three packages of corn cure in the effort to quit drinking.

"If men had good sense there wouldn't be any laws," declares Carl Brown of the Atchison Globe. "Laws would be unnecessary."

NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY

For Rent: Room for 2 girls, fixed for light housekeeping, freshly painted and papered.—Manhattan Chronicle.

"Most of the tacks we step on in the dark are income tacks," mourns the Neodesha Register.

The Rooks County Record explains that it isn't the dishwashing that a girl dislikes so much as it is the thought that she is hiding her talents away from the world.

"Edsel Ford didn't go to war, but he is getting about half of the bonus money," snorts the Bonner Springs Chieftain.

The El Dorado Times is starting a crusade against the "Forty Years Ago" columns. No woman and very few men can remember that far back, anyhow, declares the Times.

"An eclipse is what some men go into when they get married," comments the Marion Record.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, October, 1898

Professor and Mrs. Cottrell gave a student social to the whole college Thursday evening, September 15.

George Smith, '93, and J. W. Evans, '94, have gone to Chicago to attend the Homeopathic Medical college.

Phil. Fox, Company M, Twentieth Kansas Vounteers, now at Presidio, San Francisco, has been made a sergeant.

The yellow roof of the library building has been painted a modest slate color, and the landscape is redeemed once more.

The halls and stairways of the main building were neatly painted during the summer. It is a general remark by visitors that the building never before looked so clean and tasteful.

The Hutchinson Bee, August 6, closes an interesting article about this college with the following summary: "The State Agricultural college is all right, and we hope to see more of our Reno county boys taking advantage of the opportunity of getting a thorough education free of cost."

The Creston Gazette says: "Professor Herron, in a recent oration at the Kansas State Agricultural college, declared that all men are dishonest, except perhaps himself." The professor never declared anything of the kind. A verbatim report of his oration was published in the July INDUSTRIALIST. Read it.

Professor Walters has sold the copyright of his work on "Industrial Drawing and Form Study" to the George W. Crane Publishing company, of Topeka, who will immediately issue a large edition. It will appear in 16 consecutive textbooks or envelopes and include the whole subject from the fourth to the twelfth grade. A teacher's manual

will be published as soon as the textbooks are completed. The professor has worked on this series of textbooks for over a dozen years and feels gratified over its final completion.

The college dining hall now serves breakfast and supper, as well as dinner. About 75 students take three meals per day at the college and the number is constantly growing. The average number of dinners served is about 200. The price of dinner is 10 cents, and that of supper or breakfast is 7½ cents; i. e., the three meals of a day cost 25 cents, and the 21 meals of a week \$1.75. The meals are plain but wholesome, and the bill of fare changes every day. Practically all the work is done by students.

Secretary I. D. Graham has resigned his position at this college and has connected himself as a partner with the business college of Sedalia, Mo., one of the best schools of the kind in America. His new

give instruction in journalism, and certainly it is high time that attention were drawn to the job. The encroachment of metropolitan papers, with their elaborate news-service, has restricted the field of the rural reporter until it is hardly wider than his own community.

In this situation, the local paper is faced with two possibilities. It may give itself over entirely to the publication of local news and gossip, or its editor may accept the opportunity created by the inflow of general news through novel channels, and devote more space than formerly, rather than less, to the interpretation of this news. The rural paper can not compete with the metropolitan daily as a collector and distributor of information and misinformation; but then, on the other hand, the increase in the amount of general news read by the rural population will give the local editor a larger opportunity than he has ever had to discuss the topics of the day with an

The Good Community

Bertrand Russell in The Dial

I shall define as virtues those mental and physical habits which tend to produce a good community, and as vices those that tend to produce a bad one. Different people have different conceptions of what makes a community good or bad, and it is difficult to find arguments by which to establish the preferability of one's own conception. I cannot hope, therefore, to appeal to those whose tastes are very different from my own, but I hope and believe that there is nothing very singular in my own tastes.

For my part, I should judge a community to be in a good state if I found a great deal of instinctive happiness, a prevalence of feelings of friendship and affection rather than hatred and envy, a capacity for creating and enjoying beauty, and the intellectual curiosity which leads to the advancement and diffusion of knowledge. I should judge a community to be in a bad state if I found much unhappiness from thwarted instinct, much hatred and envy, little sense of beauty, and little intellectual curiosity. As between these different elements of excellence or the reverse, I do not pretend to judge. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that intellectual curiosity and artistic capacity were found to be in some degree incompatible, I should find it difficult to say which ought to be preferred. But I should certainly think better of a community which contained something of both than of one which contained more of the one and none of the other. I do not, however, believe that there is any incompatibility among the four ingredients I have mentioned as constituting a good community, namely: happiness, friendship, enjoyment of beauty, and love of knowledge.

position is a very acceptable one, giving him a better income and increased opportunities in other respects. Professor Graham came to this college in 1879 as instructor in telegraphy and bookkeeping. As the college grew, his duties and responsibilities grew also, until he was almost "all things to all men." We assure the students of Sedalia college and the citizens of Sedalia that he is a first class teacher, a pleasant neighbor, and a model citizen. This college loses in him a careful accountant and a warm collaborator.

The Salina Daily Journal speaks of Mark Wheeler: "Saline county has the honor of furnishing one of the 200 second lieutenants in the regular army appointed from civil life, in the person of Mark Wheeler, son of Robert Wheeler, of Bridgeport. Mark is 25 years old. He was a student at the agricultural college, Manhattan, and learned military science of Captain Cavanaugh, a regular officer, then instructor in military tactics at that school. He made a good record, and that record helped him in his application for a second lieutenancy. In addition to this he comes of a military sire, who was a gallant soldier in the rebellion. Mark stood No. 12 in the 28 that passed at Leavenworth."

COUNTRY PAPERS INTERPRETERS

The salvaging of the country newspaper is much on the conscience of college professors who attempt to

interested audience. The seasoning of a little horse-sense is exactly what the news requires, and horse-sense, if we are not mistaken, is exactly what our rural brother should be able to contribute.—The Freeman.

FARMING NEEDS RESEARCH

"Agriculture must be made profitable" is apparently the one point upon which the proponents of various schemes for helping the farmer agree. It may be taken to be the fundamental of the industry. To make farming pay is what the department of agriculture and the various state experiment stations are working at.

In view of the present farm situation the importance of research work is desperate. Upon the experiment station devolves the responsibility for determining what methods may best be used to decrease the cost of production and so make possible a greater margin of profit. Improvements in seed and livestock breeding, control of plant diseases and insect pests; tests of varieties, the determination of the best combinations of fertilizers, analysis of brands, etc., bear directly on this problem of the cost of production. The use of information of this type has come to mean almost the difference between success and failure in farming.

Properly supported, the experiment station will lead agriculture out of its entanglements and on to a broad highway of prosperity.—American Farmer.

FROM "JOHN CAMPLEJOHN"

Bliss Carman

"Now what do you sell, John Camplejohn,

In Bay Street by the sea,
Tinged with that true and native blue,
Of lapis lazuli?

Look from your door and tell me now
The color of the sea—
Where can I buy the wondrous dye
And take it home with me?

"And where can I buy, John Camplejohn,

In Bay Street by the sea,
The sunlight's fall on the old pink wall
Or the gold of the orange tree?"

"Ah, that is more than I've heard tell
And Bay Street's by the sea,
Since I began, my roving man,
A trafficker to be.

"As sure as I'm John Camplejohn,
And Bay Street's by the sea,
Those things for gold have not been sold
Within my memory."

SUNFLOWERS

E. W. D.

Have you stopped to consider that it is only one short twelve-month until we are due to be entertained by another presidential election?

Whether you have or not, it is true. If some good man of the opposition will kindly come to the aid of his party and consent to run against a man who won't say anything, we shall have that election. If not, there is no telling what will happen.

President Coolidge's silence is a sure sign that he has something to say and won't say it. If it were a mere matter of running against a man who didn't have anything to say, it wouldn't be so sad. Men who haven't anything to say, say it—eighty-two times out of ninety-seven.

If President Coolidge is a good sport he will say something within the next two or three months. Nobody can budge until he does. He need not be particular about what he says—almost anything will do.

The danger is that we may have to pass up a national election.

And that is what we simply must not do.

Our forefathers, gifted with a foresight far beyond our poor comprehension, decreed when they assembled this land of the free that we should have an election every four years whether we wanted it or not and no matter what it cost.

In our benighted condition we cannot see what difference it would make if we never had another election, but we must remember that the makers of our constitution and the amenders thereto knew what they were doing and why they were doing it.

It is ours not to question why, ours but to vote and sigh.

Therefore do we hereby call upon President Coolidge to break the jam by pointing with pride to something so that we may go about the funny business of getting ready for national conventions and hurling complimentary votes at favorite sons.

Our worthy president should remember that it is not merely the opposition that is at sea. His own party has a convention scheduled. He must pave the way for a little opposition to himself within his own party so that there will be occasion to have his likeness lithographed and pasted up in all the lawyers' offices and the country grocery stores.

What we want to call attention to is that politicians, the people who really have the cause of the great common people at heart, are helpless until somebody says something. If it were not for them we should not have an election once in twenty years. They are undoubtedly entitled to some consideration.

Let us get this thing under way. The cause of quadrennial democracy is at stake.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

L. V. Hunt, '23, is living in Lincoln.

L. G. Hepworth, '97, is living in Harper.

Nora Dahl, '14, is living at 506 Olive street, Leavenworth.

E. B. Keith, '13, is living at 6128 University avenue, Chicago.

Helen McIlrath, '19, has moved from Dodge City to Kingman.

D. C. Beeler, '23, has changed his address from Manhattan to Alton.

A. M. Burditt, '20, has moved from Tonhawa, Okla. to Arkansas City.

A. H. Gilles, '14, is living at 1412 South Thirty-eighth street., Kansas City, Kan.

Florence (Peppiatt) Warren, '16, has moved from Manhattan to Dull Center, Wyo.

Joseph E. Thackrey, '23, is teaching in the State Teachers' college, Greeley, Col.

Mary Kirkpatrick, '19, has removed to 317 South Fifty-first street, Omaha, Nebr.

Estella (Barnum) Shelley, '20, is living at 313 North Thorp street, Kansas City, Kan.

Gordon Hamilton, '19, is with the Westinghouse Electric company in Los Angeles, Cal.

William A. Boys, '04, has resigned his position as county agent and is operating an orchard at Linwood.

Reva Lint, '13, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2614 North Thirteenth street, Kansas City, Kan.

Wallace L. Thackrey, '18, directs that his mail be addressed care the Denver Gas and Electric company, Denver, Col.

Chester E. Graves, '21, took up his new position as county agent of Wyandotte county, on October 1. He is living in Kansas City, Kan.

Elizabeth Whetstone, '20, is spending the winter in Kalama, Wash., with her mother who left Kansas for the west on account of her health.

Karl Knaus, '14, former state county agent leader, is now in Menominee, Mich., where he is county agent. He is also operating a farm.

Herbert N. Baker, '20, orders his INDUSTRIALIST address changed from Guilford college, N. C., to Marine Biological laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

Ray E. Kellogg, '22, writes in to pay his alumni dues and to announce a change in address. He is now living at 317 South Handley street, Wichita.

Rosalie S. Godfrey, '18, is now assistant professor of home economics in Missouri university. She is living at 707 Missouri avenue, Columbia, Mo.

O. B. Burtis, '16, is state field supervisor of federal vocational trainees, with headquarters at K. S. A. C. His appointment became effective September 24, 1923.

Alma (Halbower) Giles, '14, writes from Anthony, where she is visiting friends in the old home town, to change her address from Delavan, Ill., to Green River, Utah.

Marianne H. Muse, '21, writes in to have her INDUSTRIALIST sent to Box 128, Willcox, Ariz. She is teaching vocational home economics in the Willcox Union high school.

Walter T. Rolfe, '22, is assistant professor of architecture at the Alabama Polytechnic institute, Auburn, Alabama. Last year he studied for his master's degree which he received from Boston Tech in the spring.

Homer Cross, '19, and wife, Velma Carson, f. s., visited the campus last week on their way to New York City, where they will practice their respective professions, engineering and journalism. During the past year they have been in Pittsburgh,

Pa., Mr. Cross being employed as an engineer and Miss Carson doing publicity work and writing for magazines and newspapers.

"We want to get all the news from K. S. A. C.," explains Nelson J. Anderson in writing for THE INDUSTRIALIST, "especially do we want to keep in touch with football activities." He and Christine (Cool) Anderson, '21, are living at 2519 Corning street, Parsons.

W. L. Enfield, '09, is extended a special invitation to return to Manhattan for Homecoming. Mrs. George H. Parkinson, of Manhattan, was the

Addresses of alumni may be secured from the office of the alumni association, illustrations building, K. S. A. C. The telephone number is 416. Mail addressed to an alumnus in care of this office will be forwarded promptly, but a return address should appear on the envelope in case of non-delivery. Visitors are welcome.

The Alumni Office.

guest of the Enfields in Cleveland, Ohio, while attending the national council of Kappa Phi last summer, and writes the alumni office that she and Mr. Parkinson are anxious to return the hospitality. Enfield is now manager of the lamp laboratories of the General Electric company. His address is 3188 Sycamore road, Cleveland.

BIRTHS

Madge (Rowell) Holden, '15, and Harry S. Holden, announce the birth of a daughter on September 2. They are living in Edgerton.

W. H. Getty, '21, and Hazel (McStay) Getty, Downs, announce the birth June 1 of a daughter whom they have named Jeanne Frances.

Lottie G. (Stevenson) Ober, '12, and Ralph Ober of Clements announce the birth on September 11 of a daughter whom they have named Ivy Rose.

Jennings E. Williams, '21, and Mrs. Williams announce the birth of a son on September 25 at their home in Neosho Falls. "I expect him to be able to enrol at K. S. A. C. about 1941 and be another loyal Aggie," writes the father.

DEATHS

VIRGINIA (PECK) CALVERT
Virginia Esther (Peck) Calvert, f. s., died September 6 in a Des Moines (Iowa) hospital. She attended K. S. A. C. in 1914, 1915, and 1916 and later taught in the Manhattan public schools.

She was the wife of W. C. Calvert, '16, who is now assistant chief of the horticultural experiment station at the Iowa State college. Mrs. Calvert leaves, in addition to her husband, a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Peck, a sister, Mrs. J. C. Wilhoit, and two brothers, James Paul and William Fayne Peck.

Funeral services were held at the home of Mrs. Wilhoit, 1008 Valentine road, Kansas City, Mo., Saturday, September 8.

MARRIAGES

NAUGLE-WHITE
Miss Fern E. Naugle and Mr. Raymond F. White, '21, were married at the home of the bride in Seattle, Wash., June 20. The couple is at home in Independence, where Mr. White is teaching agriculture and botany in the high school.

LEMONS-ENGLUND
Miss Ailene Lemons, f. s., and Mr. Arnold J. Englund, '22, were married July 18 at the home of the bride's parents at Ashland. Mr. and Mrs. Englund are at home in Coats, where Mr. Englund is director of vocational agriculture in the high school.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Kansas Aggie teachers who attend meetings of their state associations at Topeka, Wichita, Independence or Salina will find an official glad hand extended by a representative of the local K. S. A. C. association. They will be asked to register as Aggies and will be invited to the Aggie dinner or banquet. The local alumni at each place have arranged a get-together and dinner for Thursday evening, October 18.

Visiting teachers should send word now to those in charge of the dinners, in order that a definite idea of the number to be accommodated may be had by the local committee. This cooperation is easy for the Aggie teacher and will be more than appreciated by the dinner committee.

Those who will go to Topeka should make reservations with E. N. Rodell, State Printing Office, or Marie Strowig, 1320 Topeka avenue. Those going to Salina should address Walter J. Rogers, 221 West Wilson street. To Independence, address Earl J. Evans, National Sash and Door company. To Wichita, address Betty Lyman, 344 North Holyoke avenue.

It's quite a bit of work to get up a good dinner and plan a general good time for an unknown number of persons. Please send a line ahead telling the folks you are coming.

Which reminds one of Homecoming, November 3. A story was run in this paper last week telling of the entertainment in prospect. The suggestion of an alumni banquet was all wrong. There will be no general banquet. There is to be a mixer, and the fellow who wrote the story got mixed. Several organizations will have banquets or special dinners. Attendance is by invitation or former membership, of course, which will include a majority of those who return for the glad day.

There will be an alumni section in the Stadium this year; there will be if the alumni desire it. That desire must be made known by October 31 in reservations for the game with Missouri at \$2 each. The reservation may be made through the alumni office or direct to the director of athletics, "Mike" Ahearn. In making remittance add 10 cents to your check if the tickets are to be forwarded by registered mail. Checks must accompany all reservations, Mike says, also the notation, "Alumni Section."

The Stadium as it now stands will seat 8,000. The seats will all be gone several days before the game begins. Some bleachers will be erected, but not many. So reserve early.

If you can't come at all for November 3, get out your radio set or visit a neighbor who has one, and listen in on WDAF, the Kansas City Star's wave. A reporter for the Star will watch the game from the top of the Stadium and talk right into your ears, telling what he sees. If the weather is right the story may be heard throughout the United States. The alumni office has arranged this for those who can't come back to the campus.

The Homecoming program really begins the day before. It is not all athletics by any means. There are open houses at all departments and divisions and reunions with organizations. The dairy department and the veterinary division each have much of interest for visitors in their new buildings. The poultry husbandry and agricultural economics departments share the new wing of

Waters hall with the dairy department and will keep open house. As President Jardine says, "of course the whole campus will keep open house."

Recreation center will be alumni headquarters for Homecoming day. There is the place to register in and make yourself at home. Some favorite glad-handers will be there from the faculty ready to laugh at your stale jokes as you were once compelled to laugh at theirs.

The program is being rapidly developed and there will be plenty of events. But most of the Aggie alumni can thoroughly entertain themselves if given opportunity to get together again on the campus. Let's know if you're coming.

ACTIVE ALUMNI

The accompanying list of names includes alumni who have become active since May 1. Most of them are paid up to commencement, 1924.

The list follows:
1887—Claude L. Breese, Manhattan.
1891—B. Belle Little, Manhattan.
1894—Clara F. Castle, San Diego, Cal.
1896—Charles S. Evans, Hutchinson.
1898—Cora (Thackrey) Harris, Manhattan.
1904—Carl G. Elling, Manhattan.
1905—Henry P. Hess, Dallas, Tex.; H. Umberger, Manhattan.
1906—Ruth Cooley, Manhattan; Harriet M. Edson, Chase City, Va.; Verda (Murphy) Hudson, Manhattan.
1907—Alfred H. Baird, Minneapolis, Kan.; O. A. Stevens, Fargo, N. D.
1908—Olive (McKeeman) Birch, Ithaca, N. Y.; Fred M. Hayes, Davis, Cal.; Bruce S. Wilson, Keats; Venus (Kimble) Wilson, Keats.
1909—Virginia (Meade) Cave, Manhattan; Grace (Leuzzler) Montgomery, St. Paul, Minn.; Alice E. Skinner, Topeka.
1910—Eva (Reese) McKirchan, La Grange, Ill.; W. P. Shuler, Ames, Iowa.
1911—Frank E. Fuller, Henry, Ill.
1912—Oscar M. Norby, Cullison; Nellies Aberle, Manhattan.
1913—F. Joe Robbins, Ottawa; Harriett (Dunn) Moore, Malta Bend, Mo.
1914—Gladys (Wilcox) Ewing, Weston, Canada.
1915—Henry S. Collins, Fort Worth, Tex.; Charles W. Shaver, Salina; Grace Willis, Topeka.
1916—Anna (Fox) Treon, Auburn, Cal.; Nellie Vedder, Havelock, Nebr.
1917—Alfred C. Nelson, Paola; Herschel Scott, Guadalupe, Cal.; Harry E. Van Tuyl, Fort Ringgold, Tex.; Wilhelm A. Wunsch, Fort Stanton, N. M.
1918—Leo C. Moser, Chicago; Pearl (Wartenbee) Spratt, Hermitage, Mo.
1919—Lora Mendenhall, Lexington, Nebr.
1920—Homer C. Wood, Hymers.
1921—Abbie Clair Dennen, Manhattan; Grace L. Lyness, Belleville; Helen A. Mitchell, Salina; Gerda P. Olson, Wichita Falls, Tex.; Elma Stewart, Raleigh, N. C.
1922—Kathryn R. Adams, Hoyt; Robert E. Cleland, St. Francis; Herbert L. Wilkins, State College, N. M.; C. D. Guy, Harper; C. L. Shellenberger, Belle Plaine; K. O. Houser, Fort Wayne, Ind.
1923—Emra A. Hepler, Byers; Fred C. Lewis, Waukegan, Ill.; Robert C. Spratt, Hermitage, Mo.

Looking for California Ten-ers
Louberta J. (Smith) White, '10, writes from Nevada that she and Mr. White are driving from Colorado to California and find the motor car a most interesting and enjoyable means of travel. They are going to spend the winter in different parts of California and expect to locate early next spring in southwest Oregon.

Louberta asks for a list of 1910ers in California, and that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1441 Sixtieth place, Maywood P. O., Los Angeles, Cal.

Banquet at Wichita
The K. S. A. C. alumni banquet at Wichita will be held at Innes Tea room Thursday, October 18, at 5:45 p. m. Plates will be \$1.50 each. Please make reservations by October 17 to Betty Lyman, 344 North Holyoke avenue, Wichita.

The addresses of the committee chairmen in Topeka, Salina, and Independence may be found in the 'Looking Around' column.

Brink Favors New Division
"I'm for it," writes Wellington Brink, '16, editor of Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Tex., in approving the movement to make the journalism department a separate division. "If one more signature will make a petition more effective, you have my permission to add my name."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

"Hello" day was observed on the campus last Saturday. In accordance with the plans of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., the originators of the idea, everyone greeted everyone else with a "hello" or "howdy." Conventions were laid aside for the occasion. It is planned to make the event an annual affair.

Dora Porter, of Fredonia, won the gold medal offered by Phi Alpha Mu, honorary general science fraternity, to the freshman girl in the general science division who made the highest scholastic record for the school year 1922-23. Her average was 93.5. Eight other students averaged above 88 per cent: Anna Hohlen, Beatrice Johnson, Elma Hendrickson, Berenice Issit, Geneva Faley, Hazel Issit, Charlotte Swanson, and Rachel Herley.

Between 900 and 1,000 students eat at the college cafeteria every day, according to figures given out by Miss Effie Carp, director. At the noon hour long lines of hungry students wait at both east and west entrances to gain admittance. In connection with the cafeteria, class work in institutional management is offered. The students are given the fundamentals of the direction of tea rooms, cafeterias, and club dining rooms. Fourteen girls are enrolled in the work.

More than 100 K. S. A. C. extension workers are expected to gather here during the week of October 22-27 for their annual conference. The 58 county agents, eight home demonstration agents, and two club leaders are included in the number. The conference this year is the first in 18 months, the most recent one having been held in May, 1922.

Seventy-five students, an unusually large number, tried out for the college debate teams this fall. Last week Coach H. B. Sumners made the initial weeding out, selecting 20 men and 19 women for the squads. The debate schedule for 1923-24 is to be an extensive one. Negotiations are now under way for engagements with Penn State, Michigan Agricultural college, University of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and Southern California. Contests have already been scheduled with the Iowa State college and the Kansas State Teachers' college at Emporia.

New Slogan for Japanese
"Declaring that scientific investigations have convinced his government that a greater consumption of milk will add to the stature and strength of the Japanese race, Atsushi Miyawaki, chief of the dairying and meat technology department of the island empire, announced here that Japan is arranging wholesale importation of California dairy cattle to furnish a better milk supply for Nipponese babies.

"The new slogan of Japan," declared Miyawaki, "is 'Drink Milk and Grow Tall.'"—Los Angeles Examiner.

The foregoing clipping mentioning the work of Atsushi Miyawaki, Ag '07, Hokkaido, Japan, was forwarded by M. G. Smith, '08, who with his wife, Grace (Streeter) Smith, '07, and family have been touring the west—Oregon, California, and Mexico.

The Smiths left Orangeburg, S. C., July 21. Returning, they left California September 22. They are traveling in a motor car.

Lora Mendenhall, '19, writes in to send alumni membership dues and to direct that her address be changed to Lexington, Nebr., where she is teaching home economics in the schools.

DEATH RATE IS HIGHEST

PEAK FROM CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN OCTOBER

Again Reaches Maximum of Mortality in February—Human Race Healthiest When Temperature Varies from 70 to 55 Degrees

During October and February, the peak of mortality from contagious and infectious diseases is reached, according to statistics recently compiled by a scientist now connected with the Kansas State Agricultural college. The statistics were based upon tabulations made by eminent statisticians connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

In the fall, before the general popularity of heavies, and in the spring about the time B. V. D's are nationally adopted, American people are more susceptible to diseases, both contagious and infectious, than at any other time during the year, this study indicates. From April to September the death rate is very low. The facts show that the mortality from all diseases such as rheumatism, tuberculosis, valvular defects, tonsillitis, bronchitis, scarlet fever, and influenza is always highest during the months of lowest temperature.

HEALTHIEST AT 70 DEGREES

The tables show also that the human race is in the best health during the time when the temperature reaches the average of 70 at noon and 55 at night. At this time mortality is at the minimum.

The seasonal fluctuation in mortality from diseases is believed to be due to the fact that a change in temperature affects the heat regulating mechanism of man. Cold brings about a withdrawal of water from the exterior to the interior of the body by causing constriction of the arteries and capillaries so that the fluid concentration of the blood is lessened.

ADJUSTMENT CAUSES HARM

In the fall the body mechanism is adjusted to summer weather and must become readjusted. In the spring a second strain is brought upon the body mechanism. The change to warmer weather entails the expansion of the capillaries, and an increase in the blood fluidity. This necessary change lowers the resistance of the body to the invasion of harmful bacteria, and so the person is susceptible to prevalent diseases.

JAPANESE LIBRARIES BUY MANY SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

University of Washington Man Tells Purchasing Experiences in Europe

Book buying in Europe is getting to be a difficult art, according to Charles Smith, reference librarian at the University of Washington. Mr. Smith is on his way back to Seattle from a four months' trip abroad, and stopped here to visit his brother, A. B. Smith, K. S. A. C. librarian. He told of some of his European experiences in a talk before the library staff recently.

"It is increasingly difficult to pick up good sets of scientific books," said Mr. Smith. "The older editions are becoming very rare, most of them having been bought up by European and American universities. Japan especially is a heavy buyer just at present."

Mr. Smith was sent abroad by the University of Washington to secure books for the graduate school library. He visited England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, France, and Italy.

He told of one experience in finding the second of a series of French books for the architecture department of the graduate school. The first series he had obtained, but the second was quite rare. Arriving in Birmingham, England, one noon, he found that Birmingham had chosen that particular day for its weekly half holiday. He went to one

bookshop, only to find it closed, but he pounded on the door anyhow, just to relieve his feelings. The owner of the shop happened to be within, and upon hearing that the librarian had come so far for his errand, invited him into the store. He handed the dealer a list of the books he desired, and turned to browse among the shelves. There he found a complete set of the architecture books for which he had been hunting, and bought them at a price which a French dealer later assured him was extremely low.

"The book dealers of Leipzig have a curious custom," said Mr. Smith, "of holding a book fair twice a year. They extend long term credit to the smaller shops all through the country, and then at the semiannual fairs, the country dealers come in to contract for their new supply and to settle their accounts."

VIOLINIST SPALDING HEADS ARTISTS SERIES

First Number to Be Given by Impresario Company on November 8

An unusual group of the nation's most distinguished musicians and musical organizations will appear in concerts at the college this season. With three numbers of the Artists series announced last week by Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department, together with the concert by the Kansas City Little Symphony orchestra and the appearance of the Denishawn players, a wide range of uniformly high quality talent is assured.

The Artists series program is headlined by Albert Spalding, who is recognized in all countries as the greatest American violinist of this generation. He bids with Kreisler and Heifetz for recognition as the world's greatest master of the violin and is the only American and one of the three world famous artists ever invited to appear as a soloist at the Paris conservatory of music.

A WORLD WAR HERO

In 1917 Spalding gave up his music entirely to enter military service. He received his commission in the aviation service and was trained at a big aviation school near Rome. During the war he was awarded the "cross of the crown of Italy," the highest decoration that a foreigner can be awarded.

The first number will be given November 8, by the Impresario company, with Percy Hemus, in the famous Mozart opera, "The Impresario." The cast includes, besides Mr. Hemus, such opera stars as Hazel Huntington, Charles Mas-singer, Lottice Howell, and Francis Taylor.

LEADING PIANIST COMING

Elly Ney, pianist, will give the closing number. Miss Ney, long recognized in Europe as its leading woman pianist, came to America several years ago and won for herself unusually cordial reception among music lovers.

Season tickets for the series will be placed on sale soon. Tickets may be secured at the box office by telephone, personal call, or by mail. Season tickets will sell for \$2 and \$3.

Party for Jay Lush

A party in honor of Jay Lush, '16, was given at the home of Lea Jewett, '19, and Helen (Gott) Jewett, '19, in Altamont on September 3. The evening was spent singing college songs and recalling the good old times on the campus.

The guest of honor is now geneticist in the extension service of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. He received his master's degree from K. S. A. C. in 1918 and in 1921 was granted a doctor's degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Other Aggies present at the party were Juanita Hoke, '12, Hattie Abbott, '13, Ida Bare, '21, Grace Turner, '21, all teachers in the Labette county community high school.

JOIN TO MARKET EGGS

KANSAS PRODUCERS ADOPT NATIONAL COOPERATIVE PLAN

Women to Take Leading Part in Campaign—College Specialists and Farmers Adopt Resolutions in Statewide Conference

Within a year Kansas will probably be marketing her egg crop co-operatively at a saving of several thousand dollars. Women are to be given a dominant part in the scheme. The wheels of a 1924 model machine to accomplish this purpose were put into motion at a statewide egg marketing conference held at Topeka and attended by Dean Harry Umberger and Professors L. F. Payne, W. E. Grimes, D. J. Taylor, and J. H. McAdams.

TELLS OF SYSTEM ELSEWHERE

Walton Peteet, marketing director of the American Farm Bureau federation, presented a definite plan of procedure based upon successful experience in marketing eggs co-operatively in other states. The meeting was called by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, at the request of 700 producers.

"There is more room for improvement of the egg market than of any other crop," said Mr. Peteet. "Eggs, the second largest Kansas crop, go on the market in a wasteful, inefficient manner, resulting in an enormous loss annually. For the simple reason that this product is sold blindly and dumped on the market we have a high price in winter, which discourages consumption, and a low price in summer. This discourages production. Eggs can be as efficiently merchandised as any other product."

PAYNE HELPS DRAW UP PLAN

The plans for cooperative marketing were embodied in the following resolutions, drawn up by a committee of which Professor Payne was a member:

1. That the egg industry of Kansas should be organized for orderly and intelligent marketing.
2. That an adequate state organization committee be selected by the chairman of this conference to work out a standard plan for the intelligent and orderly marketing of Kansas eggs in harmony with the plan approved at the National Egg Marketing conference held in Chicago May 28, 1923, and that this plan provide for local organizations within the state and for ultimate coordination between states in the marketing of all eggs; and for standardizing and grading eggs and for merchandising eggs co-operatively and intelligently, in the hope of bringing better returns to the producers and better and cheaper eggs to the consumers.
3. That the state organization committee secure the appointment of county or local organization committees and take all necessary action to accomplish the purpose of this conference.
4. That in the campaign the women of Kansas be given a dominant part because of our recognition of the fact that the marketing of eggs has heretofore been left, in a majority of cases, to the control of the women members of the farm families; and because the proceeds from the sale of eggs have been used in direct home expenditures by such women members and are directly concerned with the comfort and standard of living in such homes.

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ART OF FELLOWSHIP LOST, BEN CHERRINGTON DECLARES

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Urges Youth to Break Barriers of Hate

"We have overlooked the solidarity of the human race—we have lost the art of fellowship," Ben Cherrington, International student secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, told the agricultural college students in assembly Tuesday.

Mr. Cherrington charged the

people now in control of the world with erecting barriers of narrow nationalism and of class, religious, and racial hatred. These can be broken down only through cooperative goodwill, he declared, and efforts in this direction can come only from young men and women. He criticized college graduates who adopt selfish attitudes toward world problems.

The speaker gave numerous examples of the uprising of youth in various countries, including agitation for democracy in China and refusal to enter military schools in Japan.

KANSAS AGGIE WINS \$400 AS DAIRY JUDGE

R. L. Stover Gets Scholarship—Team Ranks Second to Minnesota in Contest

R. L. Stover, Manhattan, of the Kansas State Agricultural college judging team, won first in judging Holsteins at the National Dairy congress in Syracuse, N. Y. He wins the \$400 scholarship. Stover was third highest individual in the contest. The Kansas team was second in the contest. Minnesota was first.

Stover was third highest individual in the entire dairy judging contest. There were 29 teams and 78 students competing.

Stover also placed first in judging Guernseys, winning therefor a gold medal. His award for his Holstein judging included, in addition to the scholarship given by the Holstein-Friesian association, a fine cane offered by the Dairy Farmer, Waterloo, Iowa.

For placing second in the whole contest, the team received the Wyandotte trophy. The members of the team, besides Stover, are F. E. Charles, Republic; E. L. Raines, Louisville; and Edward Watson, Osage City. Prof. H. W. Cave of the department of dairy husbandry is coach.

The team won third place in the contest at Waterloo two weeks ago.

Professor Cave and the members of the team are now in Ohio where they are visiting important dairy herds.

VETERINARY GRADUATES SCATTERED OVER WORLD

Members of Class of 1923 Practice in Many Places—Doctor Lo Teaching in China

The list of positions of graduates of the class of 1923 as issued from the office of the dean of veterinary medicine shows them to be scattered over the country from North Dakota to Texas, from Washington to Wisconsin, and even in China.

Ching Sheng Lo, who has been a student here from China, has returned and is a veterinary instructor in Canton.

The positions and addresses of the other members are as follows: J. F. Adee, veterinary practitioner, Stanbury, Mo.; R. S. Beaver, veterinary practitioner, Harlan, Iowa; J. J. Black, Sarcoxie, Mo.; C. A. Brandley, veterinary biological laboratorian, Continental Serum company, Muscatine, Iowa; F. W. Crawford; veterinary physician, Denver; K. R. Dudley, veterinary physician, Wichita; F. E. Emery, veterinary parasitologist, K. S. A. C.; T. J. Foley, veterinary practitioner, Frankfort; W. D. Foss, veterinary practitioner, Brinsmade, N. D.; L. F. Grandfield, veterinary practitioner, Fredonia; J. A. Howarth, veterinary instructor, State college, Pullman, Wash.; G. B. Kirkwood, veterinary physician, Houston, Tex.; E. E. Leasure, veterinary practitioner, Solomon; A. J. McKee, veterinary practitioner, Linn; D. A. Sanders, veterinary research worker, U. of Ky., Lexington; R. U. Taylor, veterinary practitioner, Oshkosh, Wis.; D. A. Yandell, veterinary practitioner, St. Francis.

In the last 20 years Kansas dairy products have increased more than 500 per cent, and in 1922 they had a value of \$27,270,528, which is more than double that of 10 years ago.

GIFTS FROM 10 PER CENT

CLASS OF 1922 LEADS IN PROPORTION OF STADIUM PLEDGES

In Nineteenth Century, 1867 and 1882 Tie for First Place—Class of 1872 Has No Surviving Members—Record Is Tabulated

More than one-tenth of the members in each graduating class since 1882 have already contributed to the Memorial Stadium fund, records just compiled by the alumni office show. The proportion ranges from .107 for the '92's to .884 for the class of '22, which was in school when the campaign for funds was initiated.

Only 10 classes of the 54 are not represented on the honor roll, and there are no living members of the class of 1872. The ten are those included in the years between 1871 and 1882 except for the '79's who break in with one \$100 contribution.

FIRST CLASS MAKES RECORD

The '67's, the first students to receive diplomas from the college, tie with the '83's for first honors among all classes of the nineteenth century. Each has an average of .333 per cent. The '95's, with 56 living members, have made the largest total contribution in this group.

In the next decade, 1900 to 1910, the Naughty-two's are leading the Naughty-six's by a margin of .010 per cent. The '10's have made the largest contribution among the classes of the decade.

DATA ON 1923 NOT READY

Complete figures on the record of the 1923 graduates will not be available for about two weeks, so at present the '22's are far in the van as far as proportion of members contributing is concerned. They are closely pushed, however, for the honor of making the highest total contribution by several classes, including the '16's, the '20's, and the '21's.

CLASS TOTALS ARE LISTED

The complete record of each class is given in the following table:

Class	No. in Class	No. Living	No. Giving	Total	Avg. Gift	Proportion Giving
'67	5	3	1	\$ 25.00	\$ 8.23	.333
'71	5	1	0	0	0	.000
'72	3	0	0	0	0	.000
'73	2	2	0	0	0	.000
'74	5	1	0	0	0	.000
'75	2	1	0	0	0	.000
'76	5	4	0	0	0	.000
'77	9	7	0	0	0	.000
'78	4	1	0	0	0	.000
'79	9	7	1	100.00	15.29	.143
'80	7	5	0	0	0	.000
'81	8	4	0	0	0	.000
'82	9	7	1	5.00	.555	.111
'83	12	9	7	775.00	56.11	.333
'84	17	11	3	700.00	63.63	.273
'85	14	10	2	150.00	15.00	.200
'86	21	17	2	225.00	13.17	.118
'87	21	17	3	175.00	10.30	.176
'88	22	10	5	240.00	12.63	.263
'89	25	23	4	195.00	8.48	.179
'90	27	24	6	525.00	19.44	.250
'91	52	42	5	560.00	13.33	.119
'92	35	28	3	100.00	3.57	.107
'93	39	35	2	1050.00	30.00	.171
'94	39	36	8	560.00	15.55	.222
'95	57	56	14	1251.46	22.34	.250
'96	66	61	8	710.00	11.64	.131
'97	55	50	9	725.00	14.50	.180
'98	69	63	11	750.00	11.90	.174
'99	53	48	13	950.00	19.79	.270
'00	58	51	12	840.00	16.47	.235
'01	60	56	13	903.50	16.13	.232
'02	52	46	13	1290.00	28.04	.282
'03	55	50	10	935.00	16.66	.200
'04	102	100	14	1230.00	12.30	.140
'05	107	102	23	1920.00	18.82	.225
'06	96	88	24	1900.00	21.58	.272
'07	119	112	29	2035.00	18.17	.259
'08	116	113	11	980.00	8.67	.097
'09	139	134	27	2181.00	16.20	.202
'10	146	140	36	3415.00	24.39	.257
'11	204	204	39	2974.38	14.58	.191
'12	230	220	43	4009.00	18.22	.196
'13	232	225	56	4840.00	20.18	.249
'14	289	280	73	5459.84	19.50	.261
'15	229	225	47	3772.00	16.77	.204
'16	257	248	88	6882.50	27.75	.355
'17	210	209	57	4422.00	21.16	.272
'18	190	188	61	5453.50	29.01	.325
'19	171	171	43	3176.00	18.57	.252
'20	272	272	96	7420.34	27.28	.353
'21	262	262	104	7305.44	27.88	.382
'22	242	242	214	9894.00	40.88	.884

The value of the wheat crop in the United States seldom exceeds 7 per cent of the total of all crops and livestock, but in Kansas the value of the wheat crop has averaged 36 per cent of all crops and livestock for the last four years.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 17, 1923

Number 5

LEADERS ON PROGRAM

EXTENSION CONFERENCE OPENS AT COLLEGE MONDAY

Speakers To Address Workers Include Waters, Peteet, Tennant, Farrell, and Birdseye—A Social Event Each Evening

The annual extension workers' conference will be called to order at 8 o'clock next Monday by Dean H. Umberger, director of extension service in Kansas. President W. M. Jardine will make the opening address to the hundred or more county agents, specialists, home demonstration agents and other visitors. Walton Peteet, marketing head of the American Farm Bureau federation and recognized authority on cooperative buying and selling, is to appear on the program.

The general session program, which will last from 8 to 10 o'clock each morning during the week, provides authorities on agricultural education such as Dr. H. J. Waters, Hale Tennant, G. E. Farrell, and Miriam Birdseye. The remainder of the mornings will be devoted to short talks by county agents and specialists and discussions of both tried and untried plans of doing extension work. Agents who have had outstanding success in different phases of work will lead the discussion.

TOUR OF STATION PLANNED

Following the general sessions each morning there will be a division between those interested chiefly in agriculture and those whose work is along economic lines. The former group will spend the afternoon in committee meetings, in arranging major projects and conferring with specialists, in soil laboratory practice, special meetings, and one afternoon in making a tour of the experiment station.

The woman specialists and home demonstration agents have a full afternoon's program each day consisting of talks by workers, subject matter department instructors, and persons engaged in commercial work who have been selected for the purpose of furnishing information on different phases of home economics.

LAST DAY AT LAWRENCE

There will be no definite program for Saturday morning which will be left open for office conferences. The afternoon will furnish a bit of variety in the form of a football game. It is expected that the entire delegation will move its camp from Manhattan to Lawrence.

Meetings of the general and agricultural sessions will be held in the library room of the engineering building. The home economic section will hold meetings in Room 224 of the same building.

A PARTY EACH NIGHT

The social calendar for the extension conference week starts Monday with a "hard time" party in Recreation hall Monday night. On Tuesday evening a play will be presented by the public speaking department in the auditorium. The annual county agents' banquet will be served at the college cafeteria Wednesday evening. The music department will furnish the evening entertainment Thursday and on the following night there will be a general mixer of all extension people in Recreation hall.

WORKED WAY, WON PRIZES, NOW ON COLLEGE FACULTY

A. D. Weber, Aggie Graduate, in Animal Husbandry Department

A. D. Weber, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been added to the faculty of the animal husbandry department.

While a student in college, Mr. Weber distinguished himself in many

ways. He made his way through college working at the college barns, yet found time to become a leader in student affairs. In 1920 the college herdsman left on short notice and the show herd was placed in charge of Mr. Weber. The herd was never brought out in better bloom and condition than at the fall shows of 1920, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department.

In his senior year Mr. Weber was a prize winner in an international essay contest. He also was the highest ranking individual representing any college or university in the United States in the International Livestock Judging contest.

Since graduation from college, Mr. Weber has successfully managed a prize winner in an international essay contest. He also was the highest ranking individual representing any college or university in the United States in the International Livestock Judging contest.

DAIRY HERDSMEN'S COURSE ANNOUNCED

Will Be Held at K. S. A. C. December 3 to 15—Planned To Meet Needs of Breeder and Farmer

The third annual dairy cattle herdsman's short course will be held during the two weeks from December 3 to 15, it was announced by the dairy department of the college today. The work will cover two weeks of intensive training in the class room, laboratory, and with the college dairy herd. It is planned to meet the needs of the established dairy cattle breeder as well as those of the farmers just entering the field of dairying.

Testing milk and cream by the Babcock method, production of clean milk, feeding dairy cattle, judging and fitting animals for the show ring, study of pedigrees, housing dairy cattle, keeping herd records, care and treatment of common diseases are included among the subjects to be covered.

Application for enrolment should be made to Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the department of dairy husbandry, by November 30.

SWEET POTATO TOUR SHOWS VALUE OF BETTER METHODS

High Yields Obtained from Seed in New Soil

A tour of the important sweet potato districts of Kansas conducted recently by E. A. Stokdyk, plant pathologist, and W. R. Beattie, crop specialists from the United States department of agriculture, was attended by 250 growers, and resulted in the formation of some definite conclusions regarding improved practices in sweet potato culture.

On the farm of A. W. Travis, near Manhattan, the blocky type Yellow Jerseys yielded 273 bushels, the Improved Bit Stem 325 bushels, and the common string type 241 bushels. At the time of digging the blocky type was selling on the market for \$6.75 a barrel in comparison to \$4.25 quoted for the common type. Mr. Travis' field, which was planted with treated and selected seed on new soil, was characterized by Mr. Beattie as one of the best he had ever seen.

Mr. Beattie's advice to treat all seed before bedding, to save seed from good type high yielding disease free hills, and to plant on new soil was made convincing when trips to various test plots proved that these methods produced increased yields in all instances.

To the discouraged wheat farmer: Take care of a few dairy cows and a few dairy cows will take care of you.

TO PUT SCHOOL ON TRAIN

UNION PACIFIC AND K. S. A. C. TO RUN SPECIAL

Doctrine of Diversified Farming to 18 Towns on System in November—Message by Demonstration and Lecture

A special agricultural train to be known as the Better Farming special will be operated by the Union Pacific railroad, cooperating with the Kansas State Agricultural college, over a large section of the wheat belt of Kansas during the week of November 4 to 10.

The purpose will be to disseminate the doctrine of diversified farming among the one crop farmers. President W. M. Jardine of the agricultural college is sending a corps of his most able speakers to carry this message into the "bread basket" of the continent.

TO VISIT 18 TOWNS

The special train will consist of seven cars. An Arms Palace car will carry cows representing the four important dairy breeds and a pen of hogs. There will be a flat car on which this stock will be exhibited. Three stripped passenger coaches will be used to carry an array of exhibits which have been prepared to illustrate important phases of better farming methods. The other coaches will be used for the accommodation of the train personnel.

Meetings will be held in public places at the 18 towns along the Union Pacific where stops will be made. The program will consist of four 20-minute talks by the men in charge of the crops, livestock, poultry, and farm management work at the college.

THREE HOURS AT EACH STOP

These speakers represent as strong an agricultural program as can be found, says H. Umberger, head of extension service.

Three stops of three hours each will be made each day of the Better Farming special tour. Less than half the time will be used by the speakers. Approximately an hour will be allowed the visitors for viewing the exhibits. The remainder of the time will be spent in answering questions for which purpose an extra number of specialists will be carried along.

ITINERARY IS ANNOUNCED

The itinerary for the Better Farming special follows:

November 5.	Wilson	8:00 to 11:00 a. m.
	Russell	1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
	Hays	7:30 to 10:00 p. m.
November 6.	Ellis	8:00 to 11:00 a. m.
	Wakeeney	1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
	Collyer	7:30 to 10:00 p. m.
November 7.	Quinter	8:00 to 11:00 a. m.
	Grainfield	1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
	Grinnell	7:30 to 10:00 p. m.
November 8.	Plainville	8:00 to 11:00 a. m.
	Palco	1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
	Hill City	7:30 to 10:00 p. m.
November 9.	Hoxie	8:00 to 11:00 a. m.
	Menlo	1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
	Colby	7:30 to 10:00 p. m.
November 10.	Oakley	8:00 to 11:00 a. m.
	Winona	1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
	Sharon Springs	7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

OPEN NEW DAIRY QUARTERS! AT K. S. A. C. NOVEMBER 2

College and State Associations To Cooperate

Men of national fame in the dairy world will bring messages to the Kansas dairymen who gather at Manhattan on November 2, when the Kansas State Dairy association will join hands with the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college to dedicate the new home of the dairy department in the new west wing of Waters hall.

November 2 will stand out as the

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Ames at Ames
October 27—Kansas at Lawrence
November 3—Missouri at Manhattan (Homecoming)
November 10 Grinnell at Grinnell
November 17—Freshmen vs. Varsity
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

beginning of a greater service from the college to the producers, manufacturers, and consumers of the state, leaders in the industry declare. In the last few years Kansas has jumped from a range state to one of the leading dairy states of the union.

CONTRACT FOR MORE STADIUM WORK LET

Walter Stingley To Construct Cinder Running Track and Curbing and Drainage on Field

The contract for the construction of the cinder running track, and the curbing and drainage on Stadium field was awarded at a recent meeting of the Stadium board to Walter Stingley, builder of the west wing of the Memorial Stadium. The track will be completed and ready for use next spring, and the infield will have a good sod, according to plans of the corporation.

The contract price for the curbing and drainage was \$2,116.50. For construction of the track no total price was fixed. The Stadium corporation agreed to lay down at the site the materials—cinders and stone for crushing. Mr. Stingley is to receive 28 cents per square yard for laying the coarse stone base; 24 cents per square yard for laying the coarse cinder lower course; and 18 cents per yard for laying the intermediate and top courses of gravel and fine cinders. For excavation the price is 50 cents per cubic yard.

The building and repair department was authorized by the board to proceed with the laying of the mains for a water supply at Stadium field. A four-inch main from the college supply system will carry the water to the field. Two inch and three inch lines will be laid along the field with flushing taps at regular intervals for attaching hose. Provision also will be made for leads into the finished structure as the space underneath the decks will be utilized for offices, showers, and other purposes, and a water supply will be necessary.

A Skinner overhead irrigation system will be furnished by the athletic department for watering the Stadium infield on which the gridiron will be located. Grass will be sown immediately after the close of the football season and an effort will be made to get a stand that will resist winter killing.

HOLTZ TO Y. M. C. A. MEETING FOR KANSAS

Secretary of K. S. A. C. Association Will Represent State in Constitutional Convention

Dr. A. A. Holtz, secretary of the agricultural college Y. M. C. A., will represent Kansas at the constitutional convention of the international Y. M. C. A. at Cleveland, Ohio.

The college associations are seeking a large measure of autonomy, so that they may freely express their views on social, economic, and other questions, without withdrawing from the general brotherhood.

Plan now to sow a portion of your field with the finest seed you have. Let that be your seed plot.

TO TALK TO TEACHERS

SEVENTEEN MEMBERS OF K. S. A. C. FACULTY ON PROGRAM

Will Speak at Meetings in Four Cities of Kansas—Dean E. L. Holton, President of Organization, Announces List

Seventeen members of the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty will speak at the different section meetings of the sixtieth annual session of the Kansas State Teachers' association, according to Edwin L. Holton, head of the department of education and dean of the summer school, who is president of the association.

The four cities where the meetings will be held, the names of the agricultural college professors who are on the program, and their subjects are included in the following:

LARGEST GROUP TO TOPEKA

The largest group of agricultural college speakers are to appear at Topeka. At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, October 18, Prof. H. W. Davis will speak on "The Freshman English Problem." At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, October 19, eight professors will speak as part of round table discussions. Dean H. Umberger of the extension division will talk on "The Agricultural Teacher and Agricultural Extension." Dr. Mary T. Harman is chairman of the biology, physiology, and hygiene section. Miss Araminta Holman will speak on "Art" under the drawing section.

Miss Louise Everhardy will speak on "Laboratory Methods Used in the Teaching of Geography" under the Geography division. Prof. W. C. Janes will talk on "Achievement Tests in Plane Geometry" under the mathematics section. Prof. P. P. Brainard will discuss "The Relation of Vocational and Educational Guidance to Vocational Education." Dr. J. C. Peterson will talk on "The Contribution of the Psychologist to Vocational Guidance." Prof. H. W. Aiman will conduct a general discussion of the program jointly with Prof. O. W. Alm of the Pittsburg Teachers college.

ONLY TWO TO WICHITA

Only two K. S. A. C. instructors are on the Wichita program. At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, October 18, Prof. A. E. White will speak on "Examinations in High School Mathematics" as part of the round table talks on that subject. At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, October 19, Dr. W. H. Andrews will speak on "Financial Conditions in Kansas Affecting Higher Education" under the college department.

Prof. R. W. Morrish will speak on "Club Work and Project Work" as part of the round table discussion in Agriculture at the Salina meeting.

Prof. A. P. Davidson will give an address on "Agriculture" at the Independence meeting.

The home economics division will send a representative to each of the sections. Prof. Amy-Jane Leazenby will attend the Independence meeting, Prof. Martha Pittman the one at Salina, and Miss Pearle E. Ruby the one at Wichita. Dean Margaret M. Justin will go to Topeka.

The round table programs have not all been decided as yet and it is probable that other faculty names will appear on them when announced.

There are only four states east of the Mississippi river in which the percentage of owned homes is larger than in Kansas, while the farm mortgage indebtedness in this state is 3.2 per cent less than that of the country at large, according to government census.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT...Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD...Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS...Local Editor
OLNEY WEAVER, '11...Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1923

HOPEFULNESS NOT ENOUGH

When general rains occurred recently, certain newspapers hailed them as marking the end of the farm depression. Now, they asserted, the farmer is in good spirits. He will look forward to plenty of money next year, and he will begin to buy heavily.

Far be it from THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST to underestimate the value of sufficient rain to farming. But it will take more than rain to improve substantially the condition of agriculture. The problem of agriculture is more than a production problem, and rain is only a help toward production.

Still less will mere hopefulness—which is the factor on which the newspapers quoted relied chiefly—better farm conditions. The present agricultural situation is not based on a depressing psychological condition, but on depressing facts.

What is primarily needed is actual improvement of the facts. Farming, like every other industry, can move forward only by facing facts realistically and making changes where they are needed.

CONGRATULATE KANSAS ALSO

"Full obedience to reading, by far the greatest intellectualizing force in the world today!"

Thus does Prof. Ward G. Reeder—appropriate name—conclude an article in School and Society in which he compares the states on the basis of their reading. In order to make this comparison, he selected the ten magazines which he says have the largest circulations—although in at least one instance he got his data wrong—and obtained from the publishers figures on the circulation in each state. The list includes the Saturday Evening Post, the Ladies' Home Journal, the Cosmopolitan, the American Magazine, and the Red Book. In the entire list, there are only two or three magazines that make any pretense of being more than merely entertaining.

The Madison Capital-Times, noting that Wisconsin stands thirty-second in Professor Reeder's list, congratulates the state on its low ranking. "Reading in quantity," the editor points out, "too often becomes a dissipation instead of the mental spur to action that rightly directed reading is."

Kansas stands twenty-seventh on the list. Like Wisconsin it deserves congratulations.

The Saturday Evening Post, the Cosmopolitan, the American—then the professor's oratorical remark about "the greatest intellectualizing force in the world." It is to smile if not to laugh outright.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"Never bet with your wife," admonishes the Vermillion Times. "You might win and then you'd be ashamed to take the money."

The Manhattan Chronicle is responsible for this gem: Wanted—Married man with two sons if possible to work on farm; experienced.

"There are two sides to every question," admits the Rooks County Record, "our side, and the wrong side."

The Parsons Daily Republican declares that unless you have seen a fair during a rainy week you don't know what desolation is.

"We try to be gallant with the women," remarks the Altoona Tribune, "but we never go so far as to ask them to sing."

According to the Marshall County News, the season is here when we read, "Although our boys outplayed them, we lost the game."

The Holton Recorder reports that a three legged rooster is creating considerable excitement out in the neighborhood of Onaga. "Three legged roosters do not interest me," remarks M. M. Beck, "but if any one in my neighborhood ever harbors a rooster with two vocal organs there is going to be trouble."

Love's young dream has faded in one El Dorado home. The wife has refused to clean her husband's false teeth any longer.—El Dorado Times.

The Holton Signal suggests that a lot of turtles be procured to haul freight trains.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, October, 1898

R. H. Pond, '98, has gone to Ann Arbor, Mich., to take higher work in botany and biology.

Prof. D. E. Lantz, formerly of this college, has been elected principal of Dickinson county high school, located at Chapman.

The stairway leading down to the printing office from the main hall has been fixed so as to allow a common person to walk down without stooping.—Students' Herald.

The Springfield (Ill.) Farmer, publishes the halftone portrait and an abstract of an interesting address by Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie, '76, now professor of Peoria Manual Training school.

Miss Ella Weeks, special student here in '96 and '97, returned to K. U. early to do some drawing for an entomological bulletin. We are glad to know the university appreciates her work.

The agricultural college scores a point for Kansas in sending one of her brightest young men, E. C. Butterfield, to Millbrook, N. Y., to become superintendent of horticulture on the big Dahlen farm.—Ex.

So far the war department has failed to detail an officer to take charge of the college battalion. President Will has appointed Senior J. G. Hanley to take charge of the morning drills until the war department can spare an officer. Captain Hanley is a good drill master and the boys take kindly to him.

Miss Minnie Reed, '86, has been elected a member of the National Scientific association, which meets annually at the Smithsonian institution. The society's membership includes some eminent persons. Miss Reed's attainments in botany are the occasion of her election. She is at the present time making a study of the algae of the Pacific coast.

There are still a number of newspapers and school teachers criticizing THE INDUSTRIALIST and other magazines for inaugurating a reform in the spelling of certain words. We ex-

plain again that the reform was voted by the National Educational association—the largest and probably also the first educational body of the world—after being proposed and put in practice by its department of superintendence. Where the doctors of philology are boldly marching, the editor of the Weekly Foghorn and the teacher of Sleepy Hollow may follow without fear.

The largest deposit of bones and teeth of the hairy mammoth ever found in Kansas was discovered in 1894 by Charles H. Sternberg in the southeastern corner of Lane county. Interesting details of this remarkable find are related by the discover-

and organizer. His former work as principal of the Riley schools and at other places was highly regarded by all, and he will no doubt produce gratifying results in this new department. The plan is to give the students who are somewhat short in the requirements for entrance and who are over 18 years of age a chance to prepare for entering the first year by the aid of one or two terms of preparatory study as has been done for many years back. It is the purpose, however, to do this work by high school methods instead of college methods. The preparatory students will stay in the class room six or

Keep the Road Open

United States Bureau of Education

Rural education! What is it? One group of persons believe that rural elementary education should give the child a bias toward the farm, that he should be fitted as a producer of farm commodities. Another group of persons believe that rural elementary education is education in a rural setting. They believe that the rural child should be given such training in the elementary school as will insure his integration with American society as a whole. They believe that he should not be given a bias in any direction, that agriculture is a means of education and not an end. Why, they ask, should the farmer's child be educated for farm life any more than the miner's child should be educated for a life in the mines?

The first group, holding to the viewpoint that rural education is to train for the farm, deliberately limit the occupational opportunity of the farm boy. Equality of occupational opportunity is a precious heritage to the American citizen and should be zealously safeguarded.

Occupational opportunity has peopled the United States from older states where freedom of choice is in varying degrees denied and where returns for occupational effort are meager.

Individual migration in response to occupational opportunity has largely determined the ceaseless shifting of population in the United States.

The road from the farm to the White House is still open, as has lately been impressed upon us. Indeed, the road from a variety of callings has ended there. So, too, is the road open from the farm to the ministry, to medicine, to business success, and conversely from a variety of callings back to the farm.

There should be set up in the rural schools a program designed to overcome the inequalities of occupational opportunity which exist for the farm boy today because of the fewness of his contacts, rather than a program which would intensify inequalities.

The road to and from the farm should always be kept open.

er in the Popular Science News (New York) for July of this year. We quote this brief statement: "Remains in great abundance were found, of all ages, from the young elephant to the full-grown bull. The largest molar I procured measured in length a grinding surface of seventeen inches. This, I believe, is the largest elephant tooth in existence. It is now in the Kansas State Agricultural college."

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock of the Kansas State Agricultural college has a paper in the Monde Des Plantes on the Onagraceae of Kansas. The geographical distribution is illustrated by states in the United States and by counties in Kansas, by the use of diagrammatic maps. His "Flora of Kansas" in course of publication in THE INDUSTRIALIST consists entirely of these diagrams, 65 to a page. It is remarkable how thoroughly these present the facts of distribution. Kansas, on account of the great regularity of its outline and the equality of its almost rectangular counties, is unusually adapted to the use of such maps.—Botanical Gazette, September.

With the opening of the fall term the former so-called "B" classes of the first year were consolidated into a preparatory department and placed in charge of an experienced teacher—Principal S. U. Chaffee, B. S. Mr. Chaffee is a graduate of this college, and is well known as an effective and untiring instructor

seven hours per day and prepare their lessons under the eye of the teacher.

Riley county is well provided with former students of the Kansas State Agricultural college in its list of teachers. We are able to give the following addresses: Bala—Gertrude Hardy; Cleburne—Frances E. Thacker; Garrison—Della Drollinger (Baldwin Creek); Keats—Harriet E. Nichols (Silver Creek), Elsie Waters; Lasita—Ella M. Barnard; Leonardville—A. S. Maxwell; Manhattan—Hope Brady (Blue Valley), Cassie Dille (Rocky Ford), Cora Doverspike (Lake), L. W. A. Hartley (Kimble), Marian Jones (Walnut Grove), C. M. Morgan, Dorothy Meyers (Moehman), Florence Ritchie (McDowell), Phoebe J. Smith (Godwin), Nannie Williams (Highland), Nellie Winter (Whitacker); May Day—S. C. Harner (Laurel Hills); Monterey—Minnie Copeland; Ogden—Mary Sandell (Lower Three Mile); Parallel—Emma Johnsmeyer (Drager); Randolph—E. Marie Hanson (Rose Hill); Riley—Rena Bixby, W. W. Hutto, Bessie Lock (Mount Pleasant), Emilie Pfuetze; Zeandale—Roy V. Allison, Maggie Davis (Balzing), S. B. Newell.

The new generation is really not much different from the old generation. The new generation lets the world know everything it does; the old generation covered it up.—The Rev. Bernard Iddings Bell, President of St. Stephen's College.

SONNET

Edna St. Vincent Millay in the New Republic

What's this of death, from you who never will die?
Think you the wrist that fashioned you in clay,
The thumb that set the hollow just that way
In your full throat and lidded the long eye
So roundly from the forehead, will let lie
Broken, forgotten under foot, some day
Your unimpeachable body, and so slay
The work he most had been remembered by?

I tell you this; whatever of dust to dust—
Goes down, whatever of ashes may return
To its essential self in its own season,
Loveliness such as you will not be lost—
But, cast in bronze upon his very urn,
Make known him master, and for what good reason.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

The honorable governor
Jack Walton,
Somewhere in Oklahoma.
Dear Governor:

Now
That it seems to be
About all over
We hasten
To congratulate you
On the way
You put it over
On those editors
Of metropolitan dailies
In regard to martial law
And the other stuff
About you and Oklahoma
That got on the front page.
It was certainly
Great stuff.
But we
Have a hunch
That the reading public
Is getting tired
And that even the editors
Will get hep
After a time.
We especially
Wish to warn you
About that impeachment.
We are afraid
It will be a dud
Unless
You can be accused
Of triple murder or arson
Or bigamy or something
Thrilling.
Be careful, Jack,
Don't slip.
It would be awful
To see you
Fizz out
Now,
And have people
Turn to the second page
And wonder
And wonder
Where they had read of you
Before,
Wouldn't it?
Life it that way;
Most of us are lucky
To get a death notice
Stuck away
On page thirteen.
So watch out, Jack.
But anyhow,
We shall always remember
About your martial law
In Oklahoma
And the elections
And the legislature
And everything
We guess
That it's easy
When you know how,
Eh?

Business has given a belated and a begrudging recognition to the fact that advertising is as much a part of business as are finance, transportation, and communication.—Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company.

The cost of education per pupil in average daily attendance increased only 67.5 per cent from 1913 to 1920. The cost of living increased 100 per cent during this time. Is it fair to assume that when living costs increase, the cost of education must remain stationary?—United States Bureau of Education.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

R. S. Circle, '23, is living at Kiowa.
Anna M. Johnston, '23, is living in St. Francis.

Guy D. Smith, '16, is living in Trinidad, Col.

Lucy W. (Platt) Stants, '12, is living in Petrolia.

Ethel A. Johnson, '23, has returned to South Haven.

Keith Miller, '23, is living at 522 Fremont street, Manhattan.

W. E. Simpson, '23, is teaching in the high school at Republic.

Ruth Ann Morgan, '19, is teaching in the Clovis, N. M., schools.

Frank Hare, '20, is now located at 408 Main street, Rochester, Ind.

S. J. Gilbert, '21, now gets his mail at 1728 Willow street, Topeka.

Herbert Wilkins, '22, is assistant chemist in the New Mexico State college.

Virginia (Troutman) Wilhite, '07, is teaching in the Wildomar, Cal., schools.

Dorothy Brown, f. s., '21-'22, is living at 119 West Second street, Newton.

W. F. Lawry, '00, has changed his address to Box 250, Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Esther (Waugh) Gillette, '22, is living at 30 Victoria street, Somerville, Mass.

F. C. Stockbrand, '23, writes in to request that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Auburn.

Edith (Robinson) Morin, '18, is teaching home economics in the Atwood high school.

Eva Gwin, '20, is teaching home economics in the Bristow (Okla.) high school this year.

Nettie J. (Wayland) Moore, f. s., '01-'04, is living at 4615 Glassill avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Adda Middleton, '20, is living in Strathmore, Cal., where she is teaching in the high school.

Willits Reeve Worthington, '15, is living in Princeton, W. Va. He receives his mail in Box 553.

Everett H. Willis, '22, recently resigned his position as county agent to enter commercial work.

Lucile Logan, f. s., '20-'22, announces a change in address from Bushon to Johnstown, Col.

W. O. McCarty, '23, is teaching agriculture, manual training, and economics in the Delphos high school.

Adah Lewis, '07, M. S. '09, is associate professor of home economics in the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.

William F. Asendorf, f. s., '12-'15, is employed in Kansas City, Kan. He is living at 229 North Seventeenth street.

Ernest L. Lahr, '21, writes in to request that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 206 East Enterprise avenue, Abilene.

Marie Coons, '09, is in charge of the chamber of commerce cafeteria at 727 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan.

Hazel Shellenberger, '14, is supervisor of the department of household arts in the state high school at Chisholm, Minn.

S. G. Fell, '15, is now living at 521 Thrush avenue, Peoria, Ill. His address was changed in the renumbering of streets.

Charles A. Patterson, '14, resigned on September 30, as county agent of Wyandotte county, and will enter commercial work.

Ethan A. Hays, '21, is now manager of a dairy at Hays, having resigned his position as county agent on September 25.

Gertrude Conroy, '21, is teaching in the Central junior high school, Kansas City, Kan. She is living at

3212 Washington street, Kansas City, Mo.

The Rev. Clement G. Clarke, '88, is living in Portland, Ore. His mail should be addressed in care of the Congregational church.

R. A. McIlvaine, '92, writes that he's "still on top, well and at work." He recently moved from Spokane, Wash., to Cabin Creek, Mont.

A. E. Oman, '00, is back on the campus. He has come to Manhattan from Bozeman, Mont., to accept a position with the extension division.

Raymond D. Fink, '13, and Bernice (Truesdale) Fink, '13, have moved from Tonganoxie to Fremont, Nebr. Their address is 75 South Platte street.

Anna Enns writes in to complete payment on her Stadium pledge and to say she is teaching English and domestic art in the Inman rural high school.

Mabel Ginter, '21, has been temporarily employed as assistant in the college cafeteria. She fills the vacancy left by the recent resignation of Vinnie Drake, '21.

O. B. Burtis, '16, and James Linn, '15, were judges in the swine, cattle, and horse department, and the dairy livestock department, respectively, at the 1923 Concordia fair.

A. F. Swanson, '19, has returned to the Fort Hays experiment station after a year's work at the University of Minnesota where he received his master's degree last June.

Walter R. Harder, '22, and Ruth (Cunningham) Harder, '22, have moved from Coffeyville to Wellsville, where Walter is teaching vocational agriculture in the high school.

J. O. Carter, f. s., is with the Fred Harvey company in Amarillo, Tex.

Elsie May (Tuloss) McLean, '08, is a student this year in the Teachers' college at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Zara H. McDonall, '15, and Neva (Colville) McDonall, '13, have moved to Goff. Poor health forced Doctor McDonall to give up his position in the New Mexico State college.

BIRTHS

Carolyn (Vandivert) Rempp, '19, and T. R. Rempp, announce the birth of a son on July 14.

Merle W. Converse, '18, and Nellie (Hunt) Converse, '18, of Firth, Idaho, announce on July 29 the birth of a daughter, whom they have named Betty Ann.

MARRIAGES

FULLER—COOK
Miss Catherine Weston Fuller and Mr. Jesse A. Cook, '19, were married September 29. The couple is at home at 3223 Polk street, Chicago.

CUNNINGHAM—HARDER
Miss Ruth L. Cunningham, '22, and Mr. Walter R. Harder, '22, were married in Manhattan July 12. Mr. and Mrs. Harder are living in Wellsville.

DRAKE—ACKERS
Miss Vinnie Drake, '21, and Mr. Dean Ackers were married October 7 in Junction City. Mr. and Mrs. Ackers are at home in Superior, Nebr., temporarily.

PAYNE—MCMILLEN
Miss Edith Payne, '12, and Mr. Carl A. McMillen were married July 28 in Winfield. Mr. and Mrs. McMillen are at home at 435 North Bluff street, Wichita.

DICKENS—SHAFFER
Miss Elizabeth Dickens, '22, and Mr. Edward L. Shaffer, f. s., a graduate of Northwestern university, were married October 6 in Albuquerque, N. M. The couple is at home in Albuquerque, where Mr. Shaffer is engaged in newspaper work.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

"Them wuz the days," proudly boasts the Old Grad as he claims the floor for a bit of ancient romance to the delight or disgust of his fellows. "Why, you birds today don't know what pep and nerve are."

And then he strings out a story that brings the glint of mischief to his eyes as he lives again in the telling the excitement of some prank of college days. Rich the memory may be, daring the escapade. But when the Old Grad is absent his story is untold. At his passing, the story will be forgotten.

How much more rich will be the everlasting memory of his fellows who builds their stories, their pep, their nerve, into the "living monument," the Memorial Stadium!

"Ah, these are the days," exclaim the boys who are making payment on the debt they owe Alma Mater. "We had our pranks, our escapades, they shall live in our memories, too. But the big thing—the job we are putting over in 1923—that's what counts, and the story will live without our telling it. The Stadium will stand, mute testimony of our generosity, our loyalty, and our appreciation."

The Old Grad with his tales of wonderful naughtiness is not to be lost sight of; he has his place, God bless him. But the Old Grad of the future to be worthy the reverence he feels is his due must have had a hand in bringing to his alma mater the largest prize she has sought—the Memorial Stadium.

Less than a fourth of the Aggie graduates living have had a part in building the Stadium. The figures printed in this paper last week are interesting. A few typographical errors slipped into the printed table, but the percentages are correct. None of the classes can take great pride in its percentage. Aside from the 22's who were in college when the start was made, none has attained 40 per cent. The first class graduated, 1867, sets a record of per cent giving that is not equaled until the 83's are reached and not surpassed until the 16's arrive.

Some zeros mar the percentage column. Only one class in the seventies is represented, the '79's. Two classes in the eighties are missing, the 80's and 81's. Following these, all classes attain 10 per cent or more except the 08's, their record being .097.

The "average gift" column may be misleading. It is not the average gift per giver but the average per living class member if all were giving. This makes possible better averages and percentages with each additional gift. It might discourage the average giver to know that his class average had been reduced by reason of his gift. For instance—

Three members (instead of 7) of the class of 1883 gave \$775, or an average of \$285. If a fourth member should contribute \$100 (and he should) the average gift would be \$219. Averaging the total gift among the number of members living the 83's should have shown in the table at \$86.11 per member. If a fourth member gives \$100 (as he should) the class average will be \$97.22 and the percentage giving will be raised from .333 to .444.

With present averages in mind, Aggies, let's raise them. No team can feel satisfied with a record of .333. The '22 team is not satisfied with its .884. It's a game all Aggies can play with equal zest to the

lasting benefit of their old college and glory to the designating numerals they proudly claim.

Some day we'll all be Old Grads, and what will we be telling as we walk through the big Stadium arch? And how will we be stepping? You answer.

Praise for O. W. Park

The following item concerning O. W. Park, '17 was taken from the September issue of the American Bee Journal:

"As we go to press, word reaches this office that Prof. Wallace Park of the Iowa college of agriculture has been selected to head the new work in beekeeping established at the Illinois college in Urbana. Mr. Park is well known to the readers of the Journal as the author of numerous articles on bee behaviour published during recent months. His flight studies, observations of water carriers, dancing bees, etc. have attracted much attention. Mr. Park is well equipped for the work and we anticipate that bee-keeping will receive its proper share of attention at the Illinois institution in the future."

Stevens Does Significant Work

Conclusions reached by O. A. Stevens, '07, seed analyst at the North Dakota Agricultural college, after two years of experimentation with the perennial sow thistle, have attracted considerable comment in that part of the country. A two column story on his work appeared in the McClusky Gazette of July 13. The same article was used in the Western Newspaper union plate service by 90 papers of the state.

The experiment was conducted as work towards a master's degree. His thesis, "Growth and Reproduction of Perennial Sow Thistle," is to be published within a few months. He received his master's degree last June.

Best Wishes and More

"Best wishes for the 1923 season in football and Stadium subscriptions," writes Edith Abbott, '23, in sending payment on her stadium note from Seattle, Wash. "The University of Washington has a wonderful stadium," she continues. "The horseshoe is built so that if one gets tired looking at the game he can gaze out over the beautiful Lake Washington and watch the boats."

Edith is employed in the office of the Washington State Press association at the University of Washington. She is living at 5023 Sixteenth avenue, N. E.

Virginia Watson Demonstrator

Virginia Watson, f. s., '21-'22-'23, is lecturer and demonstrator for the Rogers, and Baldwin Hardware company, Springfield, Mo. A model kitchen has been built in the retail department of the company's store and is equipped with every convenience for the small kitchen of the modern home. Miss Watson demonstrates the correct use of oil, electric, and other kitchen equipment, and will conduct courses in cooking, laundering, and household management.

George Taylor to Michigan Aggies

George E. Taylor, Hiawatha, who received his bachelor of science degree in animal husbandry this spring, has been appointed to a fellowship in the dairy department of the Michigan State Agricultural college, East Lansing, Mich. Mr. Taylor will also act as research assistant under Prof. C. L. Reed, head of the department of dairy husbandry at the Michigan college.

ACTIVE ALUMNI

The names of these alumni have been added to the active list:

1914—A. P. Davidson, Manhattan.
1920—Charles B. Downer, Uniontown, Pa.; Ruth A. Harding, Mobile, Ala.
1921—Elma Stewart, Raleigh, N. C.
1922—Ray E. Kellogg, Wichita.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Paul Shepherd of Harveyville, student in electrical engineering, was individual high man at the State Rifle association meet October 7. Shepherd now holds the state rifle championship. His score of 314 out of a possible 350 was seven points higher than that of Henry Frazer, Jr., Leavenworth, who was title holder in 1921 and 1922. Frank Aiman of Manhattan was third. K. S. A. C. men won also fourth, fifth, and sixth places. They were Herman Lapsley, Lieut. J. B. Cole, and O. K. Correll, placing in that order.

The increased enrolment in the chemistry department has made it necessary to take over the old dairy laboratory for the engineers in the department. The number enrolled in all branches of chemistry this fall is 951 and of this number 268 are engineering students.

Dr. J. W. Rutherford, dean of the college of agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada, and J. S. MacGibbon, professor in agriculture at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, were recently guests at the college of Dean Farrell. The men are making a tour of the principal wheat marketing centers in the United States and stopped at K. S. A. C. to acquaint themselves with work done in the milling and agricultural economics departments and to secure data of work done.

The Y. M. C. A. began a drive for membership last week with Robert Shideler in charge. Teams were sent to interview every man in college in order to obtain his membership. The organization is striving for a membership of 800. The money obtained from the membership fees will be used to finance "Go to College" and "Gospel" teams and to bring speakers to the college. The Y. W. C. A. is not making a drive for membership this year, but instead girls are asked to obtain their membership cards from members of the cabinet or from the Y. W. office.

Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, has made arrangements to hold a football party Saturday, October 20, the date of the Ames-Aggie game. A special wire to the college auditorium, where the party will be held, has been leased and the play by play account will be received direct from the Ames field.

"The Aggie Aero club, formerly known as the Aggie Aeronautical association, was reorganized last week, and plans were made to complete the glider which was nearly finished by last year's club. The following officers were elected: Harley K. Burns of Liberal, president; I. K. McWilliams of Girard, vice-president; T. A. Constable of Minneapolis, secretary-treasurer; and Prof. C. E. Pearce, consulting engineer.

Prof. F. W. Bell will soon select from among the seniors of the animal husbandry department those men who will be members of the college stock judging teams. He will choose sometime this month, the men who will judge cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep at the American Royal at Kansas City on November 15. Membership on these teams will depend upon the ability of the candidate and the quality of his classroom work since the beginning of the school year.

"THE INDUSTRIALIST is indispensable," asserts P. H. Ross, '02, in requesting that his copy be sent to 827 East Fifth street, Tucson, Ariz. He took up this fall his new work as director of extension at the University of Arizona.

CUT PORK BILL A THIRD

HOME SLAUGHTERING IS BOTH EASY AND PROFITABLE

Prof. D. L. Mackintosh Gives Suggestions to Farmer Who Would Prepare Meat for Winter—Kill Only Healthy Swine

Save a third of the cost of your meat.

This suggestion is made to farmers by D. L. Mackintosh, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. It can easily be carried out, Mr. Mackintosh states, by slaughtering and dressing livestock on the farm.

Hogs in particular can be easily handled, Professor Mackintosh points out. Here are his directions for slaughtering and dressing swine:

ISSUES DETAILED DIRECTIONS

Only healthy, gaining hogs weighing from 200 to 250 pounds should be selected for slaughter. Animals of this type will dress out a high-class carcass, which will be tender and well flavored, and keep better than a lighter or a heavier carcass. An unhealthy animal should never be slaughtered for human consumption.

Hogs should be kept off feed 24 hours before slaughtering. They will then bleed and dress more easily, and the meat will be of a better quality. Never treat an animal roughly or allow it to get heated before it is killed. All bruises will show on the carcass. Overheating prevents thorough bleeding.

HOW TO KILL HOG

The only desirable way to kill a hog is by sticking or shooting. Stunning before sticking retards the bleeding. A hog while being stuck should be square on its back. One man straddling the hog, with his legs firmly placed just back of the shoulder joints and holding the front feet in both hands, can easily keep a hog on its back. The man who does the sticking should grasp the animal by the jaw so as to hold the head firmly. An incision from two to three inches long should be made from the point of the breastbone forward. The knife should be held out at an angle of 45 degrees, with the backbone. The point should be toward the tail and should be inserted to a depth of about four inches under the breastbone in order to cut the main arteries where they branch, and thus drain the system. Care must be taken to make the cut on the median line and not go so deep as to stick the shoulder or cut into the chest cavity.

USE CARE IN SCALDING

Where a sufficiently large tank is not available for scalding a barrel set at an angle of 45 degrees and resting against a platform or table will serve the purpose. The water should be heated to 160 or 170 degrees F. When no thermometer is at hand, an easy test is to draw the finger through the water three times in rapid succession. If it smarts the third time, the water is about right.

If hotter water is used the hair may set, in which case one has to shave the hair off. A little concentrated lye or soft soap in the water will aid in removing the scurf. When a barrel is used the hind end of the hog should be scalded first. The animal should be kept moving while in the water. As soon as the hair is loose, remove the hog from the water and scrape the body clean. The feet and head should be scraped first.

When the body is clean, cut open the tendons of the hind legs, insert the gambrel and hoist the carcass. The carcass should then be washed with warm water, scraped with a knife, then washed off with cold water and dried.

TO DRESS THE CARCASS

To remove the intestines, cut down the midline, being careful not to cut any of the entrails, next cut through the pelvic bones and loosen the rectum. The stomach, intestines, and liver may now be easily removed by loosening and cutting the gullet as soon as it is pulled up far enough.

Next remove the tongue by cutting on each side of it, just inside the jaw bone. Cut through the breastbone to meet the first opening, and remove the heart, lungs, esophagus, and windpipe by cutting the diaphragm.

Wash the inside thoroughly, loosen the leaf lard and allow the carcass to cool through. Cooling is hastened to some extent if the carcass is split down the middle of the back. If the outside is allowed to freeze before the carcass is thoroughly chilled, some animal heat will be retained in the center, which may cause the meat to sour. After chilling, freezing makes a convenient form of preserving the meat, though it may reduce the flavor and palatability slightly. When cooled, the sides may be cut as desired, either into small cuts or into the regular pork cuts.

AG. GRADUATES TAKE TO FARMING AND TEACHING

Large Proportion of Last Year's Class Engaged in Agricultural Pursuits

Of the 69 graduates in the division of agriculture last year 22 are farming, 21 are teaching, 16 are engaged in other pursuits, and 10 are not reported. Sixteen of the 21 teachers are teaching agriculture. Of the 16 who are engaged in other pursuits 13 are doing work directly related to agriculture.

Those engaged in farming are Warner Adams, Maple Hill; H. A. Ames, Downs; Herbert Bales, Norton; F. A. Bangs, Madison; E. E. Bates, Perry; C. C. Button, Topeka; R. S. Circle, Kiowa; T. D. Cole, Pinehurst Farms, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; Thomas Cross, Belle Plaine; Paul Evans, Williamstown; C. R. George, Four Pine farm, Hinsdale, Ill.; B. D. Hixson, Wakeeney; F. W. Houston, Twin Falls, Idaho; J. F. T. Mostert, Balfour Transvaal, South Africa; Dwight Preston, Crisfield; F. H. Paulsen, Stafford; W. P. Raleigh, Clyde; H. E. Ratcliffe, Gaylord; Percy Sims, Little River; G. D. Stockwell, Larned; G. E. Taylor, Overland Park Farms, Overland Park; M. D. Woodworth, Sedan.

Those teaching are J. D. Adams, Cleburne; B. M. Anderson, K. S. A. C.; C. M. Barringer, South Haven; D. C. Beeler, Alton; A. L. Bridenstine, Satanta; W. E. Brown, Nash, Okla.; E. R. Button, Jewell; H. L. Collins, Linwood; H. D. Finch, Fruita, Col.; M. E. Goff, Stockdale; L. F. Hall, Burlington; W. F. Hearst, Alma; E. A. Hepler, Byers; G. F. Humphrey, Mankato; L. V. Hunt, Lincoln; R. C. Lind, Paxico; W. O. McCarty, Delphos; W. E. Stone, Ford; F. A. Swanson, Kingman; I. N. Vowel, Sharon Springs; J. L. VanGilder, Welda.

The list of those engaged in various other occupations includes C. E. Agnew, county agent, Garnett; L. R. Allott, packing house employee, Austin, Minn.; E. R. Ausemus, graduate assistant in farm crops, Pullman, Wash.; M. J. Bahl, milling laboratory, Huntington Park, Cal.; J. W. Farmer, cattle herdsman, Humboldt; R. L. Fleming, dairy herdsman, Upland farms, Ipswich, Mass.; D. B. Ibach, county agent, La Crosse; R. S. Kifer, research in agricultural economics, bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C.; F. W. Kerns, assistant in agronomy, K. S. A. C.; L. M. Knight, county agent, Cimarron; J. H. McAdams, extension poultryman, K. S. A. C.; Samuel Pickard, extension editor, K. S. A. C.; M. L. Robinson, county agent, McPherson; A. R. Saunders, graduate student, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; A. P. Wertman, milk specialist, Blue Valley Creamery company, Detroit, Mich.; J. C. Wingfield, home study service, K. S. A. C.

The immensity of the cattle industry in Kansas is shown by the fact that the state has more beef cattle than 44 of the other states and averages 18 head for every farm in Kansas.

CLINIC IS ACCEPTED

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION INSPECTS NEW STRUCTURE

Veterinary Building Ready for Use—Open House November 2—Funds for Another Wing To Be Requested

The state board of administration and the state business manager have accepted the construction work on the new veterinary hospital of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The structure is complete except for some work included in the plumbing and electrical contracts. The veterinary division, according to Dean R. R. Dykstra, will hold open house on November 2. Guides will show all visitors through the building explaining the uses of the various wards.

The new structure, built of native limestone, was finished for the contract price of \$100,000. It consists of two floors, an attic, and a basement under the wing. The lower half of the walls on the first floor is built of face brick and the upper half is of white plaster painted pearl gray. The floor of the first floor hall is of inlaid tile.

ONLY ONE WING BUILT

Opening to the north and south sides from the hall are the offices of the veterinary clinical teaching staff, the reception rooms, and rooms for senior veterinary students. The door leading west from the main entrance opens upon an amphitheatre to be equipped as an operating room. There is a balcony around the entire operating room.

Two wings were originally planned on the west, from the north and south sides of the central portion, leaving a paved court between the two for outdoor work. Only the north wing was constructed but an additional appropriation will be requested for the completion of the hospital. On the three floors of the wing the division has cattle, horse, dog, and cat wards and an isolation ward in a far part of the building for contagious diseases. A padded room 14 by 28 feet has been provided as an anesthesia recovery room. A four inch padding will cover the floor so that an animal recovering from an anesthetic will not be injured by falling or even by frantic leaps against the sidewalls.

CLINIC FULLY EQUIPPED

Laboratories are closely connected with all the features of work in the veterinary division so that the methods of laboratory diagnosis may be applied to all animals presented for treatment. The clinic is fully equipped with a pharmacy, instrument room, and an instrument sterilizing room. Dr. J. E. Ackert will house his experiments with poultry in regard to tapeworm and other work in the hospital. The dairy department will use one of the dark rooms for an experiment on calves.

BRAINS AND A BREAK YIELD AGGIE VICTORY

Creighton Humbled 6 to 0—Even Dope on Ames and K. U. Games—Iowa State Next Opponent

(By H. W. Davis)

A week ago last Saturday Kansas University defeated Creighton 6 to 0 on a muddy field. Last Saturday the Kansas Aggies defeated Creighton 6 to 0 on a muddy field. If we know anything about calculus, which we don't, the Jayhawks and the Wildcats will defeat each other one week from next Saturday by a score of 3 to 3 if the field is muddy and they can secure the services of a steam shovel to kick the field goals necessary.

Outside of the muddiness and a fellow in a pretty hat who sat in front of where the press box is going to be someday maybe and ran a line of witty comment on the game that you might say convulsed our private clerical force, Maxine, with laughter, the outstanding feature of the Creighton-Aggie fray was the way both teams tore through the line for constant gains of four or five feet.

(Perhaps we ought to explain that Maxine is the clerical force which jots down the notes that we tell her to about the fine points so that we can later write up these scientific articles for people who are interested in the inside way in which the game is played. She is pretty reliable as long as nobody makes more than two yards at one time, but she is young yet and by the time our regulars all get limbered up and start in to win the Valley championship she will probably not throw her notes over the top of the Stadium every time somebody gains five yards we hope.)

The game which this article is supposed to be about, however, was slow all the way through. Aside from a 32 yard pass, Stark to Webster, and a brilliant run through everybody by Stark for 25 yards, the play was practically devoid of features. The Aggies won the game by right thinking at the right time. Credit for the brains will have to be shared between Coach Bachman and Quarterback Swartz.

Toward the middle of the second quarter Fitzgibbons, punting for the opposition, made a flimsy kick that went out in the rough on his own 20-yard line. Bachman immediately trotted his scoring aces Stark and A. A. Wilson out of seclusion on the sideline and sent them in to whisper to the referee that they wanted to play. An offside by Creighton gave the Wildcats first down and only seven yards to negotiate. Everybody got up on his hind feet and our valuable notes went up in the blue.

Creighton's defense arched its back and twice refused to let the Wildcats through the line. Then Swartz called an apparently vicious line charge that resulted in about three-fourths of the enemy trying to smother Aggie fullback Butcher. Stark swung around left end and across the goal line. Swartz sneaked back a bit. There was a quick flip of the ball, Swartz to Stark, and the band began to toot. The only members of the Creighton team who saw the play were the substitutes and coaches and one or two outlying regulars who couldn't get in in time to jump on Butcher.

Fitzgibbons, left halfback for Creighton, played a mighty nice game of football. He would be noticed on anybody's team, being a quadruple-threat man who kicks, runs, passes, and fights like sin. The Creightonians gave the Wildcats just about as much opposition as a winning team can stand in one afternoon, although the Aggie goal line can hardly be said ever to have been in serious danger. Fitzgibbons and others started an aerial offensive in the last quarter that netted four successful passes out of five for a total of 30 yards, but the final bugle caught them still on their own side of the equator.

Next Saturday the Wildcats tangle with Iowa State at Ames. From all we have heard and read of the Ames Aggies and from what we have seen of the Manhattan Aggies, it looks like a toss-up with the odds slightly in favor of the better team.

NEWSPAPERS OF ENGLAND EMPHASIZE WORLD NEWS

Their Readers Therefore Better Informed, Says Holtz

The Englishman knows more about world problems than the citizen of any other country, and this is due to the character of British newspapers. So Dr. A. A. Holtz, who recently returned from study in the American seminar in Europe, told students in industrial journalism Monday.

Doctor Holtz emphasized the space given in the British newspapers to letters from readers, often in direct opposition to the editorial position of the paper. British newspapers also, he said, are wholly willing to print news that weakens their editorial arguments.

In both France and England, Doctor Holtz stated, authors, journalists, and others criticized the European news printed in American newspa-

pers. They asserted that a syndicate of propagandists was in control of the European end of the American news gathering machine.

Doctor Holtz related how the European editions of two American dailies published accounts of "howling mobs" in the streets of Berlin, which had to be dispersed by soldiers. On the day on which the riots were alleged to have taken place, Doctor Holtz and his party had driven over the city and saw no evidence of mobs or soldiers.

TO HOLD SPUD SHOW AT LAWRENCE NOVEMBER 7-9

Growers and Government and State Specialists Will Discuss Growing and Marketing Tubers

The third annual Kansas Potato show will be held at Lawrence, November 7, 8, 9. All phases of growing and marketing potatoes will be discussed by specialists from the United States department of agriculture and the Kansas State Agricultural college and by successful growers.

Other Kansas counties in which the potato crop is of major importance will follow the example of Shawnee county and establish an inspection service before the close of the meeting, it is believed. Previous potato shows have resulted in securing great strides of progress in the grading of the Kaw valley potato. Inspection service saved the Shawnee potato producers approximately \$35,000 last year in addition to establishing a reputation for their product.

BICYCLE RACE NEW HOMECOMING EVENT

Intramural Event Will End Between Halves of Football Game—Alumni Are Making Reservations

THE HOMECOMING PROGRAM FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Open house, the whole campus. Dairy day, Waters hall, celebrating opening of new dairy quarters.

Veterinary open house, new veterinary clinic building.

Pep meeting, auditorium, 7:30 p. m.

Veterinary party, new clinic, for vets and friends, 8 p. m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3

Open house, the whole campus. Alumni open house, recreation center.

11:30 a. m.—Luncheon, cafeteria, for Kansas editors.

1:45 p. m.—Stadium flag-raising.

2 p. m.—Aggie-Missouri football game.

Editors guests of college for game.

3 p. m.—Intramural bicycle race.

7 p. m.—All Aggie mixer, gymnasium.

Social events by fraternities, literary societies, and clubs begin at 9 o'clock.

An uncommon feature has been added to the already well filled program for Homecoming. It is an intramural bicycle race, with contestants from fraternities, clubs, and other organizations. The race will be timed so that the finish may be made in front of the Memorial Stadium between the halves of the Aggie-Missouri football game. A four mile course on paved streets has been mapped out and the event will be held rain or shine.

The alumni office urges that all alumni who want a seat in the alumni section make their reservations immediately. Already a considerable number have been received with prospects that the crowd of returning graduates and former students is going to be large. Extra seats will necessarily be erected and the athletic authorities are anxious to get an approximate estimate on the number before the festivities open. They are making an effort to avoid repetition of last year's jam and the necessary rejection of many applications for reservations.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 6

ENGINEERS NAME SEATON

K. S. A. C. DEAN HEADS KANSAS-NEBRASKA EDUCATORS

Members of College Faculty Appear on Program of Annual Meeting of Society Held at Lincoln Last Week

R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college, was unanimously elected president of the Kansas-Nebraska section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering education at the annual meeting held at Lincoln, Nebr., last Friday and Saturday. Seventeen members of the faculty of the engineering division of the college attended the meeting. This was the largest representation from a single institution in the history of the sec-



R. A. SEATON

tion. Four automobiles carried the party from Manhattan to Lincoln.

SCHOLER LEADS DISCUSSION

The program of the meeting was devoted to methods for the betterment of young instructors. Prof. C. H. Scholer of the applied mechanics department led the discussion on "Research as a Means of Developing Young Instructors." Prof. F. F. Frazier of the civil engineering department discussed "Summer Employment of Young Instructors."

For 19 years Dean Seaton has been connected with K. S. A. C., though he has been away on leave of absence several years during this time. After his graduation in 1904, he taught mathematics for two years, and then became instructor in mechanical engineering, being advanced successively to the positions of assistant professor of mechanical engineering, and professor of applied mechanics and machine design, which latter position he held at the time of his appointment as dean.

CALLED TO WASHINGTON

During the war, Dean Seaton was called to Washington by the war department as a consulting engineer on the design of artillery ammunition, and in order better to administer this work was given a commission as captain in the engineering division of the ordnance department of the army.

Dean Seaton's book on concrete construction for rural communities has been adopted as a text in many colleges. He is joint author of Bulletin No. 3 of the engineering experiment station, and of a number of handbooks of artillery material issued by the war department.

TWELVE COUNTIES ORGANIZE TO FIGHT SAN JOSE SCALE

Apple Growers Will Put on Dormant Spray

Twelve of the most important orchard counties of Kansas, nine in

the northeastern section and three in the Arkansas valley—including Doniphan, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Jefferson, Douglas, Shawnee, Johnson, Sumner, Sedgwick, Cowley, and Jackson—are for the first time organizing for the purpose of putting on a dormant spray for the control of the San Jose scale.

The San Jose scale, according to E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist of the agricultural college, has been increasing consistently for the past few years, making it urgent that every apple grower take immediate measures to protect his financial interest from the ravages of this pest.

Lime sulphur solution is the correct spray for Kansas growers to use, according to Mr. Kelly. The Kansas State Agricultural college does not have sufficient data to warrant recommending a Red Engine oil emulsion or any other oil emulsion except Scalecide.

K. S. A. C. FACULTY MEN ADDRESS AUTHORS' CLUB

N. A. Crawford Presides at Autumn Meeting—R. W. Conover Leads Round Table

Two members of the agricultural college faculty, Nelson Antrim Crawford, professor of industrial journalism, and Robert W. Conover, professor of English, were on the program of the autumn meeting of the Kansas Authors' club in Hutchinson yesterday.

Mr. Crawford, who is president of the club, presided at the meeting and discussed the activities of the organization. Mr. Conover led the fiction round table, devoting attention to modern tendencies in literature. He also responded to a toast at the banquet in the evening.

The sessions of the club consisted largely of round table discussions in the fields represented by the club departments, including fiction, poetry, drama, science, history, and journalism. The prize stories and poems in the 1922 contest held by the club were read. The story which won first prize, "The Drifter," was written by Albert V. Mead, a graduate of the curriculum in industrial journalism. Mr. Mead, however, is now in Bellingham, Wash., and so could not be present to read his production in person.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS CONTRIBUTE ARTICLES

Seven Members of K. S. A. C. Faculty Represented in State Board of Agriculture Report

Seven members of the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college contributed articles to the "Twenty-third Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture," a volume of 619 pages edited by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board. The following contributions were by members of the college faculty:

"Can a Farmer Acquire a Farm Out of His Farm Earnings?" by W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics.

"Art in Home Furnishing and Decorating" by Araminta Holman, head of the department of applied art.

"Water Supply and Sewage Disposal for the Farm" by R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering.

"The Rural Schoolhouse" by Dr. J. D. Walters, professor of architecture, emeritus.

"Methods of Controlling and Eradicating Bindweed" by L. E. Call, head of the department of agronomy.

"Blackhull Wheat" by L. E. Call and John H. Parker, professor of crop improvement.

COUNTY AGENTS MEET

ALL EXCEPT TWO ATTEND KANSAS CONFERENCE

Program Includes Addresses, Discussions, and Conferences—Duty To Keep College Contacts, Jardine Tells Them

Every county agent in Kansas except two are in Manhattan this week attending the extension workers' conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The program arranged for this annual event provides five full days of addresses, discussions, and conferences on subjects related to extension teaching.

The Monday morning general session was called to order by H. Umberger, director of extension. President W. M. Jardine addressed the assembly of extension workers on the subject, "The County Agents and the Agricultural College." The president urged the agricultural agents to recognize their responsibility as a part of the investigational force of the college and to keep well informed on general facts relating to the college in order that they may furnish such information to the local people and to prospective students.

CLUB WORK FILLS AFTERNOON

The afternoon's agricultural program was devoted to consideration of problems pertaining to boys' and girls' club work. R. W. Morrish led the discussion in which agents who have been particularly successful with club work participated.

Miss Bess M. Rowe, field editor of the Farmers' Wife, talked to the woman specialist and home demonstration agents following their noonday luncheon on the subject, "My Recipe for a Story." The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to discussions on publicity, and office organization and methods.

THREE WAY JOB FOR AGENT

At the general session Tuesday morning, G. E. Farrell, field agent in extension work from the United States department of agriculture, explained the organization of the department, taking up the work under the division of extension. He explained how the three directors under the new system of organization prevented conflicts in the work. Mr. Farrell stated that county agents who were devoting all their time to agricultural problems and neglecting home demonstration and club work, were only doing one-third of their job.

Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, spoke on the development of extension and the relationship of various organizations. R. W. Kiser, explained the relationship of livestock shipping associations to the farm bureau. F. O. Blecha, Shawnee county agent, discussed vegetable and potato growers' associations. The relationship of the Kansas Crop Improvement association to extension work was explained by H. R. Sumner, crops specialist. The afternoon was devoted to project committee meetings.

DAIRY ANIMALS FROM COLLEGE HERD TAKE HONORS AT FAIRS

Two Individuals Score High at Topeka and Hutchinson

Dairy cattle owned by the Kansas State Agricultural college, maintained primarily for instruction and experimental purposes, were given an opportunity in the show ring with gratifying results this fall. Two of the animals entered were the Guernsey bull calf, Stars and Stripes Sir Lucy, and the Holstein cow, Canary Paul Josephine.

Sir Lucy, showing as a senior calf at the Topeka Free fair, was first in

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Ames, 7; Aggies, 7.
October 27—Kansas At Lawrence.
November 3—Missouri at Manhattan (Homecoming)
November 10 Grinnell at Grinnell
November 17—Freshmen vs. Varsity
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

his class, junior champion, and grand champion Guernsey bull. Judge James W. Linn regarded this calf as a very promising youngster. He especially praised the animal's quality and depth. The calf won first in his class at the Kansas State fair at Hutchinson.

Sir Lucy was sired by Brookmead's Stars and Stripes, a bull leased from Ransom farms for use in the college herd in 1920 and 1921. Sir Lucy's dam was Imp. Lucy second of Corbinez, formerly a state record cow developed by the college. She produced 423.93 pounds of butterfat as a 2-year-old and 532.67 pounds of fat as a 5-year-old. She died recently but because of her producing ability and breed types as displayed in her son, Sir Lucy will be used as junior herd sire at the college.

The Holstein cow, Canary Paul Josephine I, also won laurels at the fairs. At Topeka she emerged in second place against stiff competition, and at the Kansas State fair at Hutchinson she was first in her class.

Canary Paul Josephine combines production with type. She is at present on test and making a creditable record. She is sired by the former college herd sire, Canary Paul Fobes Homestead sixth and claims as her dam College Josephine De Kol third, an excellent type and producing cow.

Some of the success of these animals is credited to the care they received in the herd of George Young and Son during the two shows.

A senior heifer calf owned by the college, called K. S. A. C. Korndyke Cornucopia, was a fourth place winner at the Topeka Free fair.

MANY KANSAS FARMERS WANT TO BUY GOOD DAIRY ANIMALS

College Receives Requests at Rate of One a Day

An average of one request a day for information as to where dairy cows can be purchased is being received at the agricultural college this fall. The number of cows desired by each applicant ranges from five head to a carload.

In practically every instance, Prof. J. B. Fitch, dairy department head, finds it necessary to refer buyers to herds in other states as Kansas cannot supply the demand.

AGRICULTURAL AGENT WARS ON HOG CHOLERA

Spread of Disease Checked in Ford County

In the absence of local veterinarians from Ford county this fall, Harry Baird, the county agent, has been active in checking the spread of hog cholera which has swept across the county. The first reports of sick hogs came from near the north county line in July. Since that time the epidemic has gradually moved across the county to the southern line. The many farmers who were assisted in vaccinating their herds report excellent results when the work was done before the hogs became sick. The county agent treated approximately 600 head of hogs for farmers in the county.

TAKES CHURCH TO TASK

BURR SAYS SHE EXPLOITS FARMER IN NAME OF RELIGION

K. S. A. C. Sociologist Enumerates Challenges from Rural Dweller—Economic Situation Demands Attention

"The church, in common with the packing industries, land sharks, tourists, and politicians, has exploited the farmer," declared Walter Burr, professor of sociology in the Kansas State Agricultural college, speaking at the meeting of the national council of Congregational churches at Springfield, Mass., last Sunday.

"Our independent mortgage companies and land sharks at the big city centers have brought about the condition in which thousands of American farmers will this year lose their farms because of their inability to pay the mortgages which they carry," Professor Burr continued. "Absentee landlords, investors in tax free securities, and the like, with legal staffs occupying elaborate offices in their city headquarters, have been pocketing their unearned increment and throwing such a burden of taxation upon the men who live upon the land, that it becomes the last straw to break the camel's back."

WHAT TOURIST ROAD DOES

"Wealthy tourists desiring a vacation to get away from their city strain of dollar chasing need hard surface roads for their high priced motor cars, so they tax the adjoining land on the plea that the existence of the road increases the value of the land. It does, and increases the tax valuation as well without in any way increasing the productivity. Meanwhile the farmer a half mile back from the tourist road is conditioned as to the load he can haul to market by the half mile of mud road which is not improved because all of the money has gone for the tourist road."

"The politician also has discovered the farmer. He finds that the farmer has one-third of the voting power of the nation. And so from his congressional boudoir down at Washington he concocts patent medicines and lotions as farmer pacifiers or soothing syrups. Between sessions he returns to the home folks and enumerates the number of things that the party in power has done for the farmer."

EXPLOITED BY CHURCH

"The first thing that the church needs to do to help the farmer out of his plight is to come herself to the mourners' bench and repent for her sins of exploiting the farmer in terms of religion."

"The church has been interested in the economic problems of the direct parties in industry. She has not been interested in the economic problems of the farmer. She has subscribed to an industrial creed. She has not thought of an agricultural creed. The farmer has a right to say, 'The church cares for capital and labor, and their relationships, but the church does not care for me except for what she can get out of me.'"

"The first challenge to the church then, is to come out with a clear statement with regard to the right of the farmer to an adequate income and the duty of organized city interests to render him justice; the right of the farmer to farmers' roads if the money for roads is to be taxed against farmers' land, and the demand that the tourist pay for tourist roads by a tourist tax for gasoline; the right of the farm child to educational and recreational facilities comparable to those granted the city child; the right of the farm mother to consideration equal to that demanded for the mother in industry."

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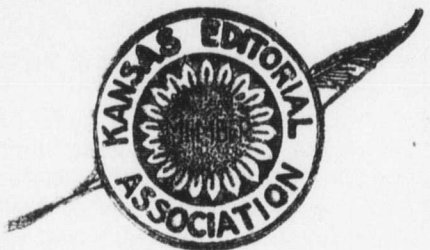
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
OLBY WEAVER, '11.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1923

WRITE WHAT YOU BELIEVE

If you know all about music, if you have lived all your life with music, if you love music, if you honestly believe that music is the salvation of the world, write about it. If you know about motion pictures, if you find happiness in movies, if you have a vision of the possibilities of movies, if you think honestly that the movies are bringing or will bring the common man a fragment of romance, greater insight, a higher culture, a moment of happiness—write about movies.

If you know the great classic poems and plays of English literature, if you love them, if you believe honestly that the world is missing tremendous beauty and power and inspiration because it is passing them by—write about them, whether the modernists agree with you or not. If you know about literature and honestly believe that the classics have been overrated, that Tennyson was a saccharine sentimentalist, Longfellow a maudering old tabby-cat, and Milton a spouter of round rhetoric who bores you to sleep—write it.

If you know about people, and love people—dirty people, clean people, mean people, thieves, liars, hypocrites, publicans, bootleggers, and other sinners; and if you feel that there is beauty in the soul of any sentient being—write about people, and they will be beautiful. But, if you hate people and cities, if by virtue of environment and life experience you know more about bears and moose and caribou, about pines and balsams and cottonwoods, and mountains and waterfalls, and if you honestly believe with all your soul that nature is beautiful, that nature brings happiness to the world, that nothing is of consequence in the world save nature, that the world is going to Hell unless it comes closer to the heart of wild things—write it as you feel it, and bears and moose and caribou and wolves, and pines and cottonwoods will be beautiful.

For everything you write, if it comes honestly from the inside, will have the mark of authenticity, honesty, genuineness, and though man may not agree with you, they will respect your work for the sincerity and authenticity of it.—Lew Saret.

YES, SCHOLARSHIP STILL PAYS

There are still many college students, and some college graduates, who believe that scholarship does not pay. They assert that the man who is prominent in college in other fields and makes only a mediocre, or lower than a mediocre, record in his studies, makes the greatest success in after life. They maintain that football or dramatics or debate or school

politics will do more for a student than will devotion to study.

Every investigation made so far—by Harvard university, by Dartmouth college, by the Kansas State Agricultural college, and by other institutions—has shown that the graduates who are now most prominent as leaders in active life were practically all of them of high scholarship when in college.

The latest study undertaken by Purdue university, shows more striking results. The university selected a list of 50 graduates who had attained unquestionable success in the form of "the achievement of an adequate and correct ideal." This ideal, furthermore, must have been achieved in three ways: Self-preservation (wealth); preservation of the race (valuable service); and attainment of a position of authority. No investigation of the scholastic record of these alumni was undertaken until after the names had been finally selected.

The scholastic records showed that every one of the 50 had attained an average of above 80 per cent for his entire college course, while approximately 75 per cent of them have averaged above 90 per cent for their four years of college.

The results of this study do not show that high scholarship is a sure road to success, for there are graduates of every institution who did well in college but have been unsuccessful since. They do show, however, that low scholarship is a bar to success. The man who has not the natural ability, or does not form in college the definite habits, which lead to high scholarship, will not be successful in active life. Those who assert the opposite do so to excuse—perhaps unconsciously—their own unintelligence or laziness.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"The statement is made that no new sin has been discovered in 2,000 years, but we reckon no one went around town with his cutout open 2,000 years ago," remarks the Jewell County Republican.

According to the Gove City Republican Gazette, the main reason this world now holds so many spinsters is that the "fair young maidens" were unable to keep awake while being courted.

"Mr. Walton of Oklahoma, who recently went too far, is now on his return trip," reports the Wamego Times.

The Altoona Tribune is of the opinion that as a rule the bridegroom does more blushing than the bride.

"If opportunity ever finds some women, it will have to knock on the door at one of their neighbors," declares Carl Brown.

A polygamist seems to overlook the fact that every additional wife means an additional mother in law.—Hez Heck.

The Parsons Daily Republican considers it a double tragedy when the football player breaks the arm he used in writing to Dad.

"An El Dorado girl," says the Times, "made a date 'sight unseen' and hastened to buy a new hat for the occasion. When her date arrived, she was chagrined to find that he was so much shorter than she that he probably didn't see the new bonnet at all."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, October, 1898

Misses Etta Smith, '95, May Brown, '96, Jennie Smith '94, and Bessie Tunnell, student in '96, have gone to Washburn college, Topeka, to study this winter.

Miss Louise Spohr reenters college this fall to graduate with the present fourth-year class. Miss Bertha Spohr

is teaching in the school for the deaf at Olathe, and Miss Minnie Spohr is teaching in the district south of Manhattan.

A well attended college social was given in the evening of September 8, at Professor Cottrell's on the college campus. Dainty refreshments were served on the prettily lighted lawn, while music and contests of various descriptions proved delightful entertainment.

The farm department was called upon to investigate the cause of gassy cheese at the Manhattan cheese factory. Examination of the patrons' milk revealed the fact that two patrons were delivering milk that con-

for this life. Am short on stationery and ink as well as many other conveniences for writing. This letter is written on a box of 'hard tack' for a desk, the light being a flickering candle."

The committee on employees of the board of regents met August 17, at the college, and elected to the chair of English, Duren J. H. Ward, Ph. D., of Dover, N. H. To the position of professor of engineering and superintendent of the shops, Prof. Joseph D. Harper, M. Sc., of Rose Polytechnic institute, Terre Haute, Ind. S. N. Chaffee has been made preparatory teacher. Enos Harrold was made superintendent of iron

Who Should Acquire Farms?

W. E. Grimes in the Biennial Report of the State Board of Agriculture

The acquiring of a farm should be difficult, to insure that those who acquire ownership will be efficient and capable. Land is looked upon as an investment into which one can put his savings. There is no reason why many capable and enterprising tenants should not be able to make sufficient savings to acquire an investment of this type, as in fact they do. Since land is this type of investment, we cannot expect it to yield a return that is as great as the gross return on farm mortgages. At present conditions are abnormal. The prices of farm products are materially lower than the prices of other commodities, and this makes farming less profitable than can normally be expected. It is to be hoped that this situation will be corrected, and it is believed that it will be in the course of time. It is difficult to say how long will be required, but when it is corrected there is no reason why an efficient and capable tenant may not reasonably expect to become the owner of the farm.

Verification of this view is to be found in many Kansas communities where men are acquiring farms out of their savings. Those who acquire farms in this way are invariably the more efficient and more capable. Such a situation is a healthy one. However, it is not to be assured that the situation is entirely free from danger. If the conditions on the rented farm are not reasonably attractive, many of the more capable men will leave the rural communities. These conditions include the social as well as the economic conditions. There is much room for improvement in these respects, and the problems of tenancy are worthy of serious consideration on the part of all, and particularly by landlords and tenants.

In answer to the question as to whether or not the young farmer can pay for a farm out of his earnings in farming, it may be truthfully said that he can if he is better than the average farmer and if he makes savings to invest in a farm.

tained a large number of gas-producing germs. When this milk was rejected there was no more trouble with gassy cheese.

Miss Miriam Swingle, '96, returned to Manhattan, August 12, having spent the early part of the year studying art in Washington, D. C. She intends to use the coming year in work at her alma mater. Her brother, Walter T. Swingle, '90, has lately been commissioned by the government to investigate the conditions of agriculture in the Mediterranean region. About six months will be required to complete the work.

Henry M. Thomas, first lieutenant, Company H, Twenty-second regiment, Kansas volunteers, writes to President Thomas E. Will, from Thoroughfare, Va., under date of August 20: "Notwithstanding the fact that we have not been engaged in actual warfare, we still feel that the experience we have been through entitles us to the name of 'veterans' rather than 'tin soldiers'. We have drilled incessantly from five to seven hours per day under the broiling sun; have drunk filthy water and dared fever attacks; have lived on short rations at times; have been on forced marches and have seen men fall out by the roadside and die from exhaustion and heat; have stood guard all night in the storms and marched in the rain and mud all day—sleeping at night on the watersoaked ground. In spite of all these hardships I have come through without sickness or loss of appetite, and more, I must acknowledge a certain degree of fascination

works at a salary of \$900. Miss Ora Yenawine was made assistant in sewing. Mrs. Hanson was continued in the dining hall. It was also arranged to furnish full board at cost beginning with the present year. The apprentice system was extended to the sewing department. J. D. Rickman, of Topeka, was elected foreman of the printing department. Biographical sketches of some of these new appointees will be found in this issue.

The attendance at the opening of this fall term is very satisfactory and much larger than that of every year except the last, when the college had the largest growth in its history. So far, we have made three different counts. On the second day of the term, owing to very ugly weather, which prevented the students from leaving home, we were about 20 students behind last year. On the fourth day, when the weather had grown better, we were about 10 students ahead of last year. At present writing the actual enrolment of undergraduates is as follows: Fourth year, 59; third year, 76; second year, 148; first year, 201; preparatory students, 68; special students, 10; apprentices, 10; total, 572. This number does not include the postgraduates and hospitalants, whose applications are not generally acted upon, nor have many of the 35 students who enlisted in the volunteer army last term returned as yet. The executives of the Kansas colleges have petitioned the president of the United States to allow such students to return to their studies at once. Altogether the attendance is probably over 600.

TREES

Jean Star Untermeyer

Ladies at a ball
Are not so fine as these
Richly brocaded trees
That decorate the fall.

They stand against a wall
Of crisp October sky.
Their plumed heads held high
Like ladies at a ball.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

And it so chanced that there was a completion test, the best loved and most exacting of all objective tests. And it was sown in a class of very bright boys and girls. Some of the boys and girls has studied diligently, and others had looked around a good deal and had seen what they had seen. And it was a test on history stories and ran thuswise:

.....'s father once got him a new took the new with him into the Of course when one has a new one naturally sets about to It was not long until the finest in the whole was visited and much and were consumed and a wide was cut.

When's father discovered the damage that had been done he called the young to account.

".....," he said, "do you know who has this?"

"Yes,," admitted the young sinner, "I cannot tell a I did it with my little"

Whereupon the old gentleman was overjoyed and went home in great spirits to tell his what an honest he had.

And the test fell upon the fertile mind of a good boy who had obeyed his teacher's behests. And his paper put him at the head of the first quartile in command of the superior intelligences. Thus ran his completed story:

Washington's father once got him a new hatchet. George took the new hatchet with him into the orchard. Of course when one has a new hatchet one naturally sets about to chop things. It was not long until the finest cherry tree in the whole orchard was visited and much time and labor were consumed and a wide gash was cut.

When George's father discovered the damage that had been done he called the young scamp to account.

"George," he said, "do you know who has chopped down this tree?"

"Yes, father," admitted the young sinner, "I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet."

Whereupon the old gentleman was overjoyed and went home in great spirits to tell his wife what an honest son he had.

And the test fell also upon the idle mind of a girl, good at heart but carefree and shocking in conduct. And her paper put her in the lower quartile among the rear guard of those dumbest. And thus she wrote:

Arabella's father once got him a new sweetheart. He took the new sweetie with him into the city. Of course when one has a new sweetie one naturally sets out to amuse her. It was not long until the finest terraced garden in the whole burg was visited and much food and liquor were consumed and a wide swath was cut.

When Arabella's father discovered the damage that had been done he called the young silly to account.

"Sweetums," he said, "do you know who has lapped up this grub?"

"Yes, grouchy," admitted the young sinner, "I cannot tell a fib. I did it with my little appetite."

Whereupon the old gentleman was overjoyed and went home in great spirits to tell his daughter what an honest cutie he had.

A national high school honor society, the American Torch society, has been organized. It emphasizes scholarship, character, and leadership.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Elizabeth Whetstone, f. s. '16-'20, is living in Kalama, Wash.

Albert L. Bridenstine, '23, is teaching in the Satanta high school.

Louis Wright Carter, f. s. '22, is living at 1927 G. street, Orange Cal.

George S. Wilson, f. s., '17, is living at 1340 College avenue, Topeka.

Frank H. Collins, '20, is on the faculty of the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.

The address of F. M. Ayers, f. s. '19-'20, is 1086 West Thirty-ninth street, Los Angeles.

Bertha Plumb, '11, is a teacher of home economics in Argentine high school, Kansas City, Kan.

Helen Rahe, f. s., was a visitor on the campus recently. She is employed as dietitian in a Kansas City sanitarium.

Josephine Sullivan, '20, is teaching in the Irving school, and living at Twenty-fourth and Prospect streets, Kansas City, Mo.

Nellie Jorns, '23, is living at 17 East First South, Salt Lake City, Utah. She writes in to pay her Stadium pledge and to say she has recently taken a position in the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria.

"Can hardly wait until the Homecoming game," writes Harry Nelson, '23, in instructing that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to the civil engineering department, Empire Gas and Fuel company, El Dorado.

Stanley A. Smith, '13, is professor of architecture in the State College of Washington at Pullman, Wash. He states in a letter that he has come in contact with several Aggies in Pullman and Moscow.

Lynne J. Sanborn, writes that in partnership with Miss Rust of Indianapolis, he has just opened a new cafeteria at 297-301 Washington street, Buffalo, N. Y. He is living at 351 Parkside avenue, Buffalo.

Ray L. Graves, '12, is agricultural agent of Hodgeman county with headquarters at Jetmore. He took the position last June, succeeding J. Farr Brown, '21, who is on a large livestock ranch near Mound City, Mo.

Gerald Lynn Garloch, '22, is a designing engineer in the transformer department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, Wilkinsburg, Pa. He receives his mail addressed in care of the Westinghouse club.

Ralph Snyder, '90, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, delivered the principal address at the International Wheat and Farm Products exposition, Wichita, on October 2. He spoke on "What Organization Can Accomplish."

Florence Snell, '11, will receive mail at Blythesville, Ark., instead of Douglas, Kan., until Christmas, at least. She is doing nutrition work for the American Red cross. She writes to inclose full payment on her Stadium note.

A. N. H. Beeman, '05, is instructor in printing in Central high school, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Beeman worked his way through college by means of the printer's trade. Pointers, a trade magazine, concludes a paragraph about him with the sentence, "Beeman is a good printer."

"I am lost without it," declares Olive Lagerstrom, '19, in directing that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 913 Court Merrill, Mitchell, S. D., "I find a fine school spirit and a splendid student body here but I miss my INDUSTRIALIST anyway. Here's wishing the Aggies an A No. 1 year." Olive is assistant professor in the home economics division of Dakota Wesleyan university.

H. A. O'Brien Gets Promotion

H. A. O'Brien, '19, has been promoted to the position of assistant

sales manager of the firm of Campbell, Stenzel, and Peterson, Inc., with offices at 2 Rector street, New York City. The company is the fiscal agent for underwriting all financial issues of the Federated Engineers Development corporation, an organization composed of the country's leading engineers, industrial leaders, and business executives who select and develop new inventions produced in the United States and many foreign countries.

A letter, however, contains more important news even than the foregoing. O'Brien informs us that his daughter Katherine, 13 months old, has three new teeth, and a beautiful head of blond hair.

His address is 61 Halstead street, East Orange, N. J. He says in conclusion: "Any grad or former student of K. S. A. C., locating in these parts should communicate with me upon arrival and I'll be glad to mail a subscription card for the Memorial Stadium."

Davis Family Wants Industrialist

"Not only is K. C. Davis, '91, interested in it, but Fanny (Waugh) Davis, '91, and Douglas P. Davis, '30, and Louise Davis, '32, also read it," writes Fanny (Waugh) Davis, in asking that the INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1714 Villa place, Nashville, Tenn.

"It may interest some of the gray headed alumni," she continues, "to know that this family has moved into a new home. Also that the honorable head-o'-the-house has a new book just of the press called 'The New Agriculture'—it is a high school text. Also that the same gentleman has just received an invitation to become a member of the Authors club, of London, England."

In the same letter is the statement that Louise Davis, '32, is using a text in home economics of which Wilhelmina Spohr, '97, is the author.

'23 Aggie in Philippines

"No other white woman has been here since 1919 but I am perfectly contented and happy," writes Mabel (Foster) Freeman, '23, in an interesting letter describing her new home in Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippine Islands. "About one mile from our house," she says, "are barriers of people who are about half-civilized. Just over a near range of mountains are the head hunters, but they never kill white people. The beautiful tropical vegetation, the different tribes of strange people, the picturesque bamboo houses, the majestic mountains, and the glorious sunrises and sunsets which may be seen in all four directions at once are a good change from the sanitary, civilized conditions in America."

Roy Breese Wins Fellowship

Roy Breese, '21, has been elected to a fellowship in the physics department of Columbia university. He will do part time teaching this year and complete work for his master's degree.

Coming To See "Our" Stadium

"I am hoping to be up for Homecoming and have a look at our Stadium," writes Alice Skinner, '09, in sending the final payment on her Stadium pledge. Alice is living in North Topeka.

BIRTHS

Jennie (Brown) Ekey, '14, and Pierce W. Ekey, of Warren, Ohio, announce the birth on October 14, of a son, whom they have named Pierce Ekey, Jr.

MARRIAGES

MERRITT-CLOUD

Miss Ruth Merritt, f. s., and Mr. Charles Cloud, '23, were married September 2 at the home of the bride's parents in Vermillion, S. D. Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are at home in Conway Springs, where both are teaching in the high school.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Is it too late to lead out the old time Aggie jinx and parade it through the columns of THE INDUSTRIALIST ahead of the annual gridiron tilt with K. U.? This paper will not reach some of its valued subscribers until after the game. For that reason it is too late. It is too late anyway. There is no such thing.

The jinx that had existed was failing in health several seasons ago. It died last fall and was buried in front of the incompleting Stadium. Unless, cat fashion, it has numerous lives, the thing is only a memory to those whose hopes have been blasted by it. Whatever the results Saturday, the "jinx" will not be revived in extenuation, it will not figure in the scoring, in victory, or in defeat. That much is certain.

Time was when the game with K. U. meant everything to the Aggies. That condition does not exist now. If the Aggies watched the Jayhawks closely for advance dope, fearful of the bird's prowess, and trembled at their victories, which is reputed to have been the case, it is dream stuff now. The tables turned in Ahearn field last fall.

The early season press reports from K. U. have carried more mention of the Aggies as worthwhile opponents than any other team K. U. was to meet by midseason. They have figured more prominently than the Cornhuskers on the dope sheets. In other words, the soul of the jinx may have transmigrated from the Wildcat to the Jayhawk. Certain it was the results last fall would indicate it.

No one wishes the Jayhawks a jinx handicap, yet the Aggies can not be blamed for rejoicing over the disappearance of the thing regardless of its present whereabouts. It came early and stayed far too long. It wore out its welcome.

The passing of the jinx is typical of the progress of K. S. A. C. Whatever the obstacles that hindered, the old school is throwing them off in its steady advance. Perhaps the spirit of the place has something to do with changed conditions.

"I ain't much of a philosopher," admitted an old grad in the alumni office recently, "but I've noticed that when a feller walks around with his nose on the ground looking for pins, that's about all he finds. When he gets his head up and sees better things, he goes after, and gets, something worth while."

Whatever the explanation, the results are good. It shows, too, a continued healthfulness in the administration.

As last year, the Wildcat has its eyes on the Cornhusker. If the Jayhawk loses a few feathers in crossing the bobcat's path, it is unfortunate for the bird. The encounter will not disturb the Wildcat's pose nor save one bone of the Cornhusker.

The Wildcat is not looking for pins. He's stalking the biggest game in the valley.

Will Dig Deeper If Necessary

"Should further contributions be necessary to the completion of the Stadium, I will see if there isn't a little more left in the old sock," writes Fred Carp, '18, in sending in his payment on his Stadium pledge. "I am glad to contribute in this small way to my alma mater. This investment in a structure on the campus intensifies my interest in the activities of K. S. A. C., and makes more poig-

nant my desire for its continued success and growth. I am planning on returning soon to take a look at the Stadium and incidentally to enjoy a game and renew acquaintances on the hill."

Clementine Paddleford to Europe

Miss Clementine Paddleford, '21, who for the last year has been engaged in writing agricultural feature articles for leading national publications, is in Manhattan for a 10 days' visit with her parents. Miss Paddleford plans to study agricultural conditions in Europe and write a series of articles on the subject during the next few months. She will sail from New York to France early in November, according to present plans. While in Manhattan Miss Paddleford addressed classes in industrial journalism on "Agricultural Feature Writing" and "Women in Journalism."

Watch the St. Francis Eleven

Two Aggies are combining their labors to make the 1923 football team of St. Francis high school, state champion. Shifty Cleland, '22, is coach of the team and Don Yandell, '23, who is a practicing veterinarian in St. Francis, is assisting Shifty during his spare time. Don writes that the team promises to make a great record. He reports that he has had calls to officiate in several games in that part of the state.

Sebring Coaching "Real Eleven"

John M. Scott, '03, writes from the university of Florida that the "Gators" have a real football eleven this season and that they gave the West Point cadets the surprise of their lives in the season opener. H. F. Sebring, '21, is assistant coach of football at the university, and Scott says "Tom" is so busy, that the two haven't had much of a chance to hold a good Aggie talkfest.

Mullendore A Busy Man

A recent issue of the Sunday Kansas City Star carries a column length story from the Washington bureau of that newspaper telling of the multitudinous activities of W. C. Mullendore, assistant to Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce. Mr. Mullendore is the husband of Esther (Andrews) Mullendore, '21, a daughter of Prof. W. H. Andrews of the department of education.

Rosalie Godfrey at M. U.

Rosalie Godfrey, '18, is now assistant professor of home economics and director of the University cafeteria at the University of Missouri, Columbia. She returned to the middle west at the beginning of the school year from Washington, D. C., where she was director of food service at the Grace Dodge hotel.

Harbord Sends First Message

Major General James G. Harbord, '86, president of the Radio Corporation of America, pressed the button which established the connection between New York and Warsaw at the recent opening of the world's largest radio loop. In a message to the Polish government he extended felicitations on the opening of the gigantic circuit.

Earl Thomas Receives Highest Grade

Earl Thomas, '22, received the highest grade of any of 600 college graduates from 102 technical schools who were at the General Electric training school at Schenectady, N. Y., during the last year. The work consisted of an alternation of study classes and instruction in the construction of General Electric products.

Downer Sends Check, and Hopes

Charles Downer, '20, changes his method of attack. Last year, he writes, his offer to send in alumni dues if he received THE INDUSTRIALIST, for some reason had no effect. This year he is sending in his check and demanding immediate service. Char-

les' address is 63 Lawn avenue, Uniontown, Pa.

Davis to California University

Dr. D. E. Davis, '22, for the past year extension veterinarian in charge of poultry disease investigations and control, has resigned to accept a position in Petaluma, Cal. He is associated there with the University of California specialists in investigations of poultry diseases at the big egg producing centers.

Reva Lint Teaching Sewing

Reva Lint, '13, is a recent acquisition to the list of active alumni. She is teaching sewing in the Kansas City, Kan., high school, and writes that during the summer she worked at the Old Faithful camp, in Yellowstone park. Her address is 2614 North Thirteenth street, Kansas City, Kan.

Mallon Manager of Anthony Mills

C. E. Mallon, '07, recently took over the management of the Anthony mills. Since last spring, when he moved to Anthony from Kansas City, he has acted as sales manager. Upon the resignation of the former manager he assumed the new position.

Visits Campus from Air

Mac Short, '22, passed over the campus recently on a non-stop airplane flight from Dayton, Ohio, to Fort Riley. Mac is navigation engineer for the war department. His work is concerned chiefly with the development of instruments for the more perfect control of the airplane.

Odessa Dow with Commercial Co.

Odessa D. Dow, '06, who has been engaged in research in home economics in Washington, D. C., has accepted a position with the Dry Milk company, Adams, N. Y., as research specialist. She will conduct experiments in nutrition with animals.

HOMEcoming ALUMNI MAKE RESERVATIONS

Crowd Equal in Size to That of Last Year Expected—Program Begins Friday, November 2

The influx of letters asking for reservations in the alumni section for the Aggie Homecoming game November 3 is gaining speed. From present indications the number of returning alumni will equal or surpass the total of last year.

Divisions, departments, and organizations are completing their plans for the entertainment of their old members and friends. The veterinary division and the dairy department will present the most pretentious celebrations. The entire campus will hold open house. Classes will meet Saturday morning so that everyone may see the college at work. Organizations will have their usual functions. The Kansas editors will be here. A pep meeting, a special intramural bicycle race, and an all-Aggie mixer in the gym are included in the numerous events, planned around the one big event of the day—the twisting of the Tiger's tail on Stadium field at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Final plans for the broadcasting of the game play by play have been completed. Leo Fitzpatrick, radio editor of the Kansas City Star, will handle the report from the Stadium. He is bringing an assistant and all necessary paraphernalia, and will be able to talk via the transmitter in the Star station to all Aggies who can't come back.

The "grassy quadrangle" called Kansas is the home of many varieties, but in the pasture bluestem out-yields and outgrazes them all. As a flesh builder and fatterer it has no equal, and thousands of cattle from the ranges of the southwest are each year made over into market topping beefs by a few months on Kansas bluestem.

TWO AGGIES TIE, 7-ALL

K. S. A. C. AND IOWA STATE UNABLE TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Ames Scores in Second Period, Bachmanites Even It Late in Fourth—Close Game With K. U. Predicted

The Wildcats and the Ames Cyclones staged one of the fiercest fights in the history of Valley football last Saturday at the Iowa college. When the timer's watch ticked off the last second of the sixtieth minute of play there were seven markers to the credit of each team. But that gives only a faint inkling of what a struggle 8,000 fans had looked upon.

If yardage and processions down the field were what counted in football the Wildcats would have been victors several times to one. But unfortunately for the Kansas Aggies, determined resistance and last stands in the shadows of goal posts also were reckoned in and the valor of the Ames defense in dangerous ground takes equal rank with the slashing attack of the fanged Wildcats. It was a tie, even though the summary shows the Aggies superior in almost every department of the game. Holding the enemy within the 10-yard line doesn't show up in the summary but it keeps teams from being defeated.

TIME PREVENTS COUNTER

Ames scored in the second quarter by virtue of a 35-yard return of a punt by J. Behn, quarterback, and a steady drive on to a touchdown. The Wildcats, stung by the threat of defeat, came back with fury and passed and carried the ball like mad to the Ames three yard line. There were four full downs in which to make the nine feet, but the timer decided that the first half of the game was done.

The second half was all Wildcat. Time and again, four times to be exact, the Kansas fighters carried the ball to within the Ames 10-yard line; and time and again, with one glorious exception, the Ames defense stiffened and held. There were short passes and long passes and vicious charges at the line. There were prayers and pleadings among the Ames rooters. It was the fiercest half-hour of football ever staged on the Iowa field.

SWARTZ SCORES ON PASS

But the Wildcats wouldn't quit. Late in the fourth quarter they tore down the field again for a last desperate attack. On a fourth down Swartz slipped across the line and took a pass from Stark that averted defeat. Clements kicked goal.

It is time to shift the scene a few hundred miles southwest to the auditorium at the Kansas State Agricultural college. There were gathered 600 Wildcat fans. They had sat and yelled and hoped all afternoon that the play-by-play report over direct wire would bring them news of a touchdown and goal. Four times during the afternoon they had gone wild in expectation of a score and four times they had groaned in disappointment. Continuously the spectre of defeat had grinned at them.

TO LAWRENCE SATURDAY

Did you ever see 600 loyal fans go mad in a flash? It was that grand and glorious feeling raised to the Nth power and then some. Everything that was loose went up in the air. Nobody knew what anybody did and nobody cared if he did or didn't.

There is going to be a little tussle down the Kaw next Saturday. The Jayhawk bird is going to match his wits with the fightin'est Wildcat he ever saw. The dope points to several thousand fans thinking they've seen the best football game ever played in the state of Kansas, or any other state. The team that wins is going to be mighty glad of it.

Kansas has 165,286 farms, averaging 275 acres each. The total value of Kansas farm land and buildings is \$2,830,063,918, and exceeds that of 41 other states.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT WILL HOLD OPEN HOUSE NOV. 2

Leading Men in Industry To Appear on Program

The dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college has recently moved into the basement and first floor of the west wing of Waters hall and will celebrate the opening of the new quarters November 2.

Speakers from outside the state who are to appear on the program are D. D. Aitkin of Flint, Mich., formerly president of the Holstein-Friesian association; C. W. Larson, chief of the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture; H. J. Waters, managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star; M. D. Munn, president of the National Dairy council and president of the American Jersey Cattle club; K. B. Musser, secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle club.

ENGINEERING FUTURE BRIGHT, SAYS SEATON

Opportunities in Industries Never Greater, K. S. A. C. Dean Declares, Quoting Figures

Opportunities in the industries were never greater than at the present time and every indication points to a continued demand for increasing numbers of young men who are capable of handling responsible positions, according to R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Recent investigation has developed the fact that industry may need about 400,000 more men for positions of responsibility by 1930 than were employed in 1920, not counting replacements," Dean Seaton pointed out. His figures were quoted from a report made by the national industrial conference board of New York City which is affiliated with more than 30 prominent manufacturing associations. During the last year this board has conducted an investigation of the relationships between engineering schools and American industry cooperating with the Society for the Promotion of Engineering education. Commenting upon the report, Dean Seaton continued:

"To meet this demand, for about 40,000 men annually, the engineering colleges of the United States are graduating men at the rate of only 9,000 per year, many of whom, at first or eventually, will select work other than an industry.

"The board considers the problem of the proper selection, education, and training of a sufficient supply of young men capable of filling positions of technical and administrative responsibility as a very important one requiring very careful attention, not only from the educators, but from the industries. A detailed report of the findings of the committee is given in Special Report 25, a copy of which is in our college library.

"This investigation of the national industrial conference board should serve to answer decisively the question as to whether more young men are being trained in the engineering courses than can find suitable employment," Dean Seaton concluded.

CREAMERY MEN TO MEET AT COLLEGE NEXT MONTH

Date of Superintendents' Short Course October 31 and November 1 and 2—Program Out Soon

The fifth annual field superintendents' creamery short course of the Kansas State Agricultural college will be held October 31 and November 1 and 2. The main object of the course, according to N. E. Olson, associate professor of dairying is to get the field superintendents of the various creamery companies in Kansas and neighboring states together to discuss problems and exchange ideas.

Cream grading will be emphasized. Last year there were 85 superintendents in attendance from seven different states. Thirty-five creamery companies were represented.

OUR LANGUAGE A MOTHER

IT'S NOT A TEACHER, H. W. DAVIS TELLS SCHOOLMEN

Some Truths About Instructing English Often Overlooked, He Points Out—Stresses Effectiveness Rather Than Correctness

"There are three big truths about the teaching and learning of a living language that are often overlooked by teachers. The first is that a living language is always a mother tongue and never a teacher tongue. Another is that the teaching of a living language in schools is unnatural and that class room instruction is usually highly artificial. The third truth is that usable standards of language are determined by the sanction of the social group and not by grammarians and rhetoricians."

These convictions were expressed by Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English in the Kansas State Agricultural college, before the college section of the Kansas State Teachers of English at Topeka last Thursday.

WOULD STIMULATE SANCTITY

"The business of a college or high school English department is largely with the big social group rather than with class size groups of students," Professor Davis continued. "The chief task of an English department is that of stimulating a sanction for more effective speech and a finer discrimination in reading. This sanction, once created in a social group, will do in a few months what English departments vainly strive to do in four years.

"The English teacher should work indirectly rather than directly because he is dealing largely with habits and tastes exercised so often that the individual ceases to be conscious of them. The English teacher should devote more time to propagandizing for what he believes to be true and less time to formal instruction and the correction of papers.

SELL THESE IDEAS, HE SAYS

"It is the duty of English departments to sell the following ideas to the college or high school:

"Every teacher is a teacher of English whether he knows it and likes it or not.

"Good English and good literature pay and pay big.

"The acquiring of effective speech and good taste in reading is an individual problem.

"Effectiveness rather than correctness is the goal in the use of a living language.

OTHER SERVICES SUGGESTED

"The English teacher can arouse interest in good speech and good literature only by a constant service to his school community. He can and should maintain a correct usage service for the community and a news service to the whole teaching force in regard to common errors in grammar, spelling, punctuation, and word choice. An English department of some size can also easily maintain a book and magazine review service for faculty and students. People would do much more reading if definite reading were suggested to them. The trouble with many attempts to create interest in reading is that they are too preachy and too general.

"There are numerous other services that will occur to any live teacher, services which apply directly to the condition in his school. Such services should always seek to stimulate rather than control. They should be kept interesting and new."

1923 CLASS ROLL NOW TOTALS 342 GRADUATES

Degrees To Students Who Finish Work at Close of Summer Session and September 1

Three candidates for a master's degree and 49 candidates for a bachelor's degree completed their work at the end of the 1923 summer school of the Kansas State Agricultural col-

lege. Nineteen additional names were recommended to the board of administration for the bachelor's degree by the faculty on September 1. These additions bring the total membership of the '23 graduating class up to 342.

The names of those who completed their work at the end of summer school follow:

Master of Science—Justus Wheeler Barger, B. S., K. S. A. C., 1922; John Clifford Jenkins, B. S., Pennsylvania State college, 1921; Orpha Maust, B. S., K. S. A. C., 1922.

Bachelor of science in home economics—Mildred Mae Baer, Wichita; Mary Betz, Asherville; Marguerite Mildred Bondurant, Salina; Fannie Harriet Gorton, Manhattan; Lucille Alma Gramse, Perry; Ella Sevalle Hathaway, Mankato; Edna Letha Hoke, Manhattan; May Agnes Hunter, Rock Creek; Alice Marie Jennings, Manhattan; Sara Blanche Kershaw, Garrison; Madeline Locke, Erie; Grace Beatrice Long, Cuervo, N. M.; Hazel Marie Sweet, Manhattan; Florence Potter Watson, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science—Herbert Otis Garth, Strong City; Lola Leontine Gudge, Wichita; Edward Winebright Merrill, Manhattan; Joseph Eugene Thackrey, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in industrial journalism—Paul Tupper, Lecompton; Margaret Jane Watson, Turon.

Bachelor of science in rural commerce—George Arthur Holloway, Hutchinson; Keith Walter Miller, Manhattan; Joseph William Skinner, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in industrial chemistry—Harris Loree Burnett, Dodge City.

Bachelor of music—Leola Wallace, Villisca.

Bachelor of science in agriculture—Bernard Marten Anderson, Manhattan; Marvin Bahl, Pleasanton; Herbert Bales, Manhattan; Carroll Miller Barrington, Manhattan; William Elijah Brown, Walnut Grove; George Ferguson Humphrey, Manhattan; Jesse Collins Wingfield, Junction City; Chester Stanley Wood, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in civil engineering—Jesse Conrade Geigel, Wichita; John Henry Hofman, Manhattan; Emil Oscar Hokanson, Marquette; Glenn Henry Hollister, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in electrical engineering—Clifford Leland Antle, Emporia; Charles Otto Dailey, Garden City; Cyrus Calvin Davidson, Yates Center; Paul Kovar, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering—Wilbur Samuel Magill, Manhattan; Don Homer Pickrell, Leon.

The graduates who were recommended to receive a degree on September 1, are the following:

Bachelor of science in home economics—Harriet Wright Allard, Manhattan; Margaret Pearl Ansdel, Jamestown; Margaret Roberta Bane, Manhattan; Winifred Margaret Bell, Kinsley; Beulah Keiffer, Helena, Okla.; Helen Margaret McDonald, Manhattan; Ruby Alice Thomas, Argo.

Bachelor of science in general science—William Joseph Barber, Council Grove; Florence Mina Carey, Manhattan; Charles Haynes Cloud, Winfield; John Arthur Glaze, Manhattan; Sylvia Irene Petrie, Pratt; Leonard Paul Elliott, Holton.

Bachelor of science in agriculture—Sylvester Ulrice Case, Lyons; Harold Paul Gaston, Pratt; Alfred Robb Paden, Manhattan; Fred Carl Stockbrand, Yates Center; Milton Shipman Winter, Lecompton.

Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering—Herman Vincent Fleming, Nickerson.

The saccharine sorghums are grown to some extent in every county of Kansas, but the greater part is for hay or seed, with only a limited amount for syrups.

EXPLAINS FARM WRITING

BULLETIN ON SUBJECT PUBLISHED BY K. S. A. C.

Latest Number of Journalism Department Series Interests Workers in Several Different Fields—Second Printing Planned

Farm journalism interests extension workers, city and country newspaper men, agricultural agents, college professors, publicity experts, and persons in numerous other occupations. This is indicated by the demand expressed for the bulletin "How to Gather and Write Farm News," by Charles E. Rogers, associate professor of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Although a substantial edition was printed in the summer, it is already practically exhausted and enough orders have come in for another edition, even larger than the first. Extension directors in several states want enough copies to supply one to each of their workers. One of them has ordered 500 copies, and several others have ordered more than 100 each. A charge of 10 cents a copy is being made for bulletins sent outside the state, in order to cover manufacturing cost.

FAVORABLY REVIEWED

The bulletin has been favorably reviewed by the journalism trade publications, agricultural journals, and newspapers. A great number of comments have also come in letters from all parts of the country.

The bulletin discusses farm news and its place in the daily and weekly press, pointing out that some newspapers have aroused antagonism among farmers by ridiculing rural people, while others, in no sense unfavorable to the farmer, have overlooked him as a potential source of news and as a potential advertiser.

Many useful hints are given also to the extension worker and the agricultural college editor with reference to writing farm news for various types of publications.

TEN CONCLUSIONS REACHED

The 10 conclusions reached by Mr. Rogers and published at the end of the bulletin have aroused special interest. They are as follows:

1. The value of a newspaper "story" is determined largely by the number of persons who will read it with interest. To a less extent its value is determined by the degree of interest with which it is read by any part of the public.

2. People read only what interests them or what they believe they should read for the sake of self improvement. The improvement, in the latter case, will be in proportion to the degree of interest with which anything is read.

3. A large proportion of literate persons are more interested in concrete incident than in abstractions.

4. Whatever affects a reader personally is more interesting to him than that which affects him only remotely, or does not affect him at all.

5. Readers are usually more interested in local than in distant happenings.

6. Everybody is more easily interested in simple truths than in abstruse generalities.

7. If what is published does not interest anybody, no body will read it. It is profitable, therefore, for newspaper men, or those who write for newspapers, to study the interests of their reading public.

8. Teachers may be dull and still receive a hearing because of the compulsory school attendance law. A preacher may be dull and still retain a congregation because there are always people filled with enough religious zeal to attend church. But when a newspaper becomes dull people stop reading it and it is obliged to suspend publication unless subsidized.

9. The problem of gathering farm news by the small city daily and the country weekly is comparable to the problem of gathering all kinds of news by the metropolitan daily. In each case it is necessary to have "trained" helpers at the centers of news.

10. The agricultural editor, be he part of a newspaper, of a private corporation, or of an educational institution must regard himself as the servant of the press if he would serve best his employer's interests.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 31, 1923

Number 7

DEFENDS AGGIE POLICY

PRESIDENT JARDINE REPLIES TO CHARGES OF WASHBURN HEAD

Admission of Suspended Topeka Student to Agricultural College Causes Complaint by Dr. P. P. Womer—Board Backs Jardine

Argument over the admission to the Kansas State Agricultural college of a student suspended from Washburn college, Topeka, for taking a drink of liquor seems to have ended with the publication of the statement of Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the agricultural college. In this statement President Jardine defends the college and other institutions of the state against the intimation by Dr. P. P. Womer, president of Washburn, that only "a single institution" is taking "effective measures" to restrain drinking by students. President Jardine also pleads for consideration primarily of the welfare of the student.

The controversy arose when Doctor Womer, informed by Doctor Jardine that the student had been admitted at Manhattan, took the matter before his faculty council, which passed resolutions criticizing the agricultural college. Doctor Womer then presented the matter to the board of administration.

DOCTOR WOMER MAKES PROTEST
President Womer's statement included the following grounds for protest:

"First: That it was not entirely courteous to this institution.

"Second: That it violates the standards that are generally recognized by all first class institutions of higher education in dealing with situations of a similar character.

"Third: That it was not entirely fair to the young man himself, or for his best interests, that he be assisted in this way to escape the discipline that his actions fully merited."

CITES SCHOLARSHIP AND LAW

The board of administration investigated the matter and A. B. Carney, chairman, wrote President Womer in approval of the action of the agricultural college authorities. He called attention to the excellent scholarship of the young man in question and also to the state law which provides "that no student shall be refused admission simply because he has been expelled from some other college."

Doctor Womer then issued another statement in which he accused the agricultural college and the chairman of the state board of using the law "to shelter the drink vice in a student who was under suspension, not expulsion, from a sister institution, to help that student to escape from his discipline, and also to shelter the dark thing that was behind it; viz., the bootlegging crime."

RESENTS SLUR ON COLLEGES

In his statement President Jardine reviews the case and discusses at length his ideals in dealing with students. The statement follows:

"Knowing as I do the ethical standards maintained by the present administration of Washburn college—standards such that they were made the subject of a special investigation and report by the Association of University Professors—I am not surprised by Doctor Womer's 'not unfriendly' effort to discredit the Kansas State Agricultural college and to gain for his own institution a kind of publicity which he evidently thinks it greatly needs. Obviously he feels that the unthinking will be deceived into the belief that he is maintaining in this incident high moral and educational principles.

RESENTS SLUR ON COLLEGE

"With any such belief I am compelled to differ. I agree with him fully as to the desirability of high

standards of conduct for students, though I resent the slur upon not only the agricultural college but upon every state and private educational institution in Kansas contained in his inference that only 'a single institution' (Washburn college) is taking 'effective measures' in that direction. Any one who is familiar with student habits in the agricultural college, the University of Kansas, or any of the splendid denominational colleges of the state will, I am confident, agree that they are in no wise inferior to those in Washburn college in respect to drinking, to honesty in examinations, or to any other form of morality.

"The particular case under consideration involves a young man suspended from Washburn college for taking a drink, giving a drink to a fellow student, and then attending, with the odor of liquor upon him, a social gathering of young women. In view of the publicity which Doctor Womer is giving to the whole matter, I am constrained to wonder whether it was the drinking itself or the fact that the youth did not attempt to conceal his drinking, that aroused the ire of the Washburn administration.

BOY NOT A DRUNKARD

"This young man is not a drunkard. I am convinced of that from statements of fellow students and citizens of Topeka and from investigations that I made before admitting him to the agricultural college. If he is a drunkard, it is astonishing that he should have remained in Washburn college up to his senior year. He is apparently a young man of good scholarship and generally sound habits. He informed me that Doctor Womer offered him a letter recommending that he be admitted to the agricultural college provided he would return to Washburn to take his degree. It is in my estimation a point in his favor that he declined this offer. President Womer was quite willing to accept the credit for suspending the youth, to give to another institution what he seems to feel is the discredit of receiving the young man, then to obtain further credit for welcoming the young man back as a prodigal son—and incidentally, to secure for his college, in return for this gracious act, the support of the friends of this young man.

SEEKS STUDENTS' WELFARE

"Students in the agricultural college are not permitted to drink. Upon a first offense, a student is suspended, but is reinstated on parole to some faculty member or other responsible citizen. We could follow, possibly to great publicity advantage, Doctor Womer's method. We are sufficiently old fashioned, however, to be more interested in the welfare of every student in the institution than in obtaining sensational publicity for moral axioms. We believe in the moral axioms, but we had rather live them than write letters for publication about them. We are trying to make honest, capable men and women from the boys and girls who come to us. We believe we can do this by help, guidance, and counsel, better than by grandstand plays when boys and girls make mistakes. When a boy or girl threatens the morality of the other students or is getting too little from college himself, we do not hesitate to send him home to his parents. As long as we believe a student will really make good, we feel we have something like parental responsibility for him. We do not feel that the fathers and mothers of Kansas want boys and girls thrown out of their educational institutions because of making a single moral mistake any more than they would throw them

(Concluded on page four)

WILDCATS OUTPLAY K. U.

BUT ANNUAL FOOTBALL CLASSIC ENDS A SCORELESS TIE

Breaks of Luck Save Jayhawk from Defeat—Summaries Tell Story of Wildcat's Superiority—Homecoming Game Saturday

(By H. W. Davis)

Once more it becomes our sad and unpopular duty to remind the Aggie Wildcats that that merry animal, the football, must be taken clear across the goal line before anything can be recorded on the score sheet. In the last two weeks they have clearly outplayed two of the Missouri valley's big teams, Ames and Kansas university, but each game has been reckoned a tie.

Last Saturday the Wildcat fought the Jayhawk bird into almost complete hopelessness as far as the prospect of a Missouri Valley championship is concerned. The score was 0 to 0, but even the most radical Jayhawk proponents cannot yet realize why their team was not defeated by at least two touchdowns. They cannot attribute the lucky tie to their much vaunted defense, for their defense crumpled like a cracker before the Aggie attack. Even under the too numerous shadows of their goal posts it was luck and not defensive power that saved them.

TRUTH IN THE SUMMARIES

Of course it is always possible in football for the summaries to show superiority for one contender without proving very much to anybody except too loyal fans, but the summaries of the classic K. U.-Aggie scrap of 1923 will go down in the football history of the two schools as unimpeachable evidence of the much greater effectiveness of the Wildcats.

The Aggies gained 251 yards from scrimmage, K. U. gained 72; the Aggies completed 9 forward passes for a total of 103 yards; K. U. was successful with only one for 11 yards; the Wildcats earned 16 first downs while the Jayhawkers were running up a string of 3. In only one department of the game, that of kicking, did the university team show superiority. K. U. made 11 punts for a total of 451 yards and the Aggies made 7 for 200 yards.

The Wildcat Swartz-Stark-Axline-Clements quartet proved itself one of the best backfield combinations in the history of the valley. If there has been a flaw in their training, they kept it carefully concealed. If there is anything wrong with them as individual performers, it would take a crabbed critic to point it out. Certainly no lover of football, whatever his college affiliation might be, would miss a chance to see them in action.

STARK WAS EVERYWHERE

The work of Stark and Axline in the K. U. game is bound to give them a big boost toward the mythical valley first team. Stark was everywhere, doing everything and then some that could be asked of a halfback. With Webber and Nichols he completely flattened the right wing of the Jayhawk defense and thereby enabled the Axline speed to reel off from 10 to 25 yards at a charge. But even with the effectiveness of the interference Axline had to keep himself in low until he reached the line of scrimmage. It looked Saturday as if it would have taken dynamite to blast the opposition out of his way in time for his arrival.

The Swartz-Stark passing combination worked with its usual beauty, both forward and reverse. The Swartz generalship and the Clements line plunging also contributed to the nicety of the backfield work. No Aggie should fail to get back to at

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Aggies, 7; Ames, 7
October 27—Aggies, 0; Kansas, 0
November 3—Missouri at Manhattan (Homecoming)
November 10 Grinnell at Grinnell
November 17—Freshmen vs. Varsity
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

least one of the remaining games to see that backfield working behind the impregnable Bachman line.

K. U. CENTER "TIPS" BALL

This much can be said of the Jayhawkers. They played fiercely. From the Aggie side of the field their fierceness at times took on the appearance of unnecessary roughness. Time and again they piled on Stark, Axline and Swartz when piling on was useless. The apparent fumble by Swartz on the three yard line, with three downs to go for a touchdown, was the result of an interference with the pass of Harter by the K. U. center, whose "tipping" of the ball was not seen by the officials. This much of what must run the risk of being interpreted as an alibi is offered to Aggie followers in justice to the great and consistent playing record of Burr Swartz, best football general in the Missouri valley.

The Missouri Valley championship is beginning to tangle. If breaks of the last two games had even half-way allied themselves with the Wildcats, the Aggie team would be clearly away with a good lead. And the breaks are bound to come, so Aggie fans are counting more strongly than ever now upon the Missouri valley championship. The next tussle is with the Tigers on Homecoming day, Saturday, November 3. If you don't see that game, it will be your fault and your loss.

HOME DEMONSTRATION LEADER IS APPOINTED

Miss Amy Kelly To Succeed Miss Nina Crigler as Head of Women's Work in Kansas

Miss Amy Kelly, for the last 10 years state leader of home demonstration work at the University of Idaho, has been appointed head of that phase of extension work in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Miss Kelly received her bachelor of science degree from the South Dakota State college in 1908. The following year was spent taking post graduate work at the University of Illinois. While connected with the University of Idaho, Miss Kelly has had full responsibility for development of home economic extension work in that state.

The vacancy to be filled by Miss Kelly November 17 was created in July by the resignation of Miss Nina Crigler who had been in charge of home demonstration during the two years previous.

BANKERS HEAR JARDINE DISCUSS AGRICULTURE

K. S. A. C. Head Meets with Heads of National Association

Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the agricultural college, spoke before the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday. The commission, of which President Jardine is a member, held a two day meeting in Omaha and Lincoln. Walter W. Head of Omaha, president of the American Bankers' association, met with the commission. The subject of President Jardine's address was "A Balanced Agriculture."

SPECIAL OUT NEXT WEEK

UNION PACIFIC TO OPERATE COLLEGE TRAIN

Five Coaches Will Carry Message to One-Crop Farmer in Twelve Western Kansas Counties, Monday to Saturday

Five carloads of the agricultural college including a corps of speakers, three coaches of educational exhibits, and a selection of dairy cows, hogs, and poultry for demonstration purposes, will be taken to the door of wheat farmers in 12 western Kansas counties traversed by the Union Pacific railroad next week. A demonstration train has never previously operated through this territory.

The advent of the demonstration train into this section of Kansas is arousing enthusiasm. Everywhere the special will be welcomed, according to statements from agricultural leaders. They say that it is the answer to a long felt want. The short, boiled down talks scheduled to be given by men widely known for their soundness of opinion appeal to these men who desire information which will assist them in making their farming operations more successful.

APPEAL TO ONE CROP FARMER

One-half of the time allowed for each stop along the way will be used by the speakers. The remainder of the three hours will be spent viewing exhibits and in conference with farmers. The meetings will be held in public halls at the towns scheduled.

H. Umberger, head of extension service in Kansas, is in charge of the program. He urges every farmer within reasonable driving distance of towns where stops will be made by the Better Farming special to drop farm work for a few hours and reap the benefit from this demonstration train which is being run for the express purpose of disseminating constructive ideas and fresh information upon which the one crop farmer can build a more profitable business.

FIRST STOP IS WILSON

The personnel of the Better Farming special follows: Prof. L. E. Call, agronomist; Prof. W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist; Prof. J. B. Fitch, dairy husbandman; Prof. C. W. McCampbell, animal husbandman; Prof. Loyal Payne, poultry husbandman; Dean H. Umberger, division of extension; J. H. McAdams or D. J. Taylor, poultry specialists, extension division; L. E. Willoughby, crops specialist, extension division; V. M. Williams or A. W. Knott, dairy specialists, extension division; Samuel Pickard, extension editor.

These towns will be visited:

November 5—Wilson, 8:00 to 11:00 a. m.; Russell, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.; Hays, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

November 6—Ellis, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m.; Wakeeney, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.; Colby, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

November 7—Quinter, 8:00 to 11:00 a. m.; Grainfield, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.; Grinnell, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

November 8—Plainville, 8:00 to 11:00 a. m.; Palco, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.; Hill City, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

November 9—Hoxie, 8:00 to 11:00 a. m.; Menlo, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.; Colby, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

November 10—Oakley, 8:00 to 11:00 a. m.; Winona, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.; Sharon Springs, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

KANSAS COUNTY AGENTS ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING

Extension Conference Held at College Last Week

Kansas county agents were in Manhattan last week attending the extension workers' conference. The program arranged for this annual event provided five full days of talks, discussions, and conferences on subjects related to extension teaching. The meeting was called by H. Umberger, director of extension service in Kansas.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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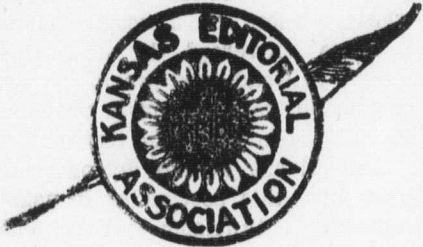
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
OLBY WEAVER, '11.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 15 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1923

GRADUATES SUPPLY THE SPIRIT

What does Homecoming mean?

It means what the returning alumnus makes it.

The college furnishes the game, the campus, the opportunities for contact. But these are slight things compared with the intangible spirit which the returning graduate supplies.

As to the game itself, he can admire the sportsmanship of his team whether it wins or loses. Or, if it loses, he can criticize the players for lack of punch, or even for lack of the sharp but dishonorable methods by which some teams win. The Aggie alumnus body is, fortunately, of the former type to an overwhelming degree; it is for the best standards of sport whether they mean victory or defeat. It is not confronted by the problem of the wealthy, heavily betting alumnus, fairly common in some parts of the country, who wants only victory for his college and who even organizes campaigns for the election of college presidents that will be none too scrupulous in athletic matters. The Aggies are for a sportsmanlike team, win or lose.

The Aggie alumni carry the same spirit into their every interest in the college. They are proud of the fact that the college is making a record of increasing scholarship, of better standards of life, of greater service to society.

It is this spirit of pride in what is good that makes for a happy, successful Homecoming. So long as it is preserved—and may it be ever—Homecoming day each year will be a significant event.

CAN EDUCATORS WRITE?

J. W. Searson, who used to head the English department in the Kansas State Agricultural college and who now is professor of English in the University of Nebraska, is examining the educators. It is not the first time that he has undertaken this task, but on this occasion he has done a more thorough job than ever before.

Professor Searson made an investigation to ascertain whether professional educators, including teachers of English, know how to write. His answer is: They don't.

His findings, as reported in the English Journal, are based in part on 5,571 press abstracts and papers submitted by speakers on the programs of the National Education association and affiliated bodies—presumably among the most influential and highly regarded educators of the United States. Professor Searson's own findings were confirmed by journalists, professors of English, and others to whom samples of the material were submitted. In the mechanical details of spelling and punctuation, Professor Searson found only 26 per

cent of the copy up to standard. Only 18 per cent was properly paragraphed. Fifty-seven per cent of the papers were correct in sentence structure. Only half of the papers were accurate in dates, quotations, references, and citations, while but 9 per cent made effective appeals to the interest of the respective groups for which they were written.

Complaint that students cannot write good English goes, therefore, right back to teachers. One cannot teach writing if one cannot write. Nor can writing be taught by the English teacher alone, however competent he may be. It must be emphasized in every department of instruction. The teaching of English cannot be effective until educators generally know how to write good English.

This sounds like arguing in a circle. Perhaps it is. But many things have been accomplished, under even less hopeful circumstances, once the need was recognized. Professor Searson has pointed out the existing conditions. The first step toward improvement is to accept his criticism in the spirit of self-doubting which is the mark of the real educator.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"A fossilized oyster has been dug up in Manitoba," reports the Concordia Blade-Empire. "It is suspected that it might have been lost by a restaurant owner."

In Paris, men are wearing earrings. "What will the followers of fashion get into their heads next?" inquires the Parsons Daily Republican.

"It has actually happened," declares the El Dorado Times. "An El Dorado bride has no duplicates among her wedding presents."

The Winfield Courier is pondering the question of why the wind blows the leaves on the lawn but never off.

"If a girl believes all you say, she is under 19," comments Tom Thompson.

The Rooks County Record thinks that one good thing about winter is that you can wear a vest and keep your shirt clean longer.

"Jonah's whale," relates the Marshall County Credit Bureau Bulletin, "had a streak of luck and pulled in a customer without advertising, but it is a matter of history that he didn't hold the trade."

According to the Iola Register, the dumbest man at the present time is the man who placed his watch in boiling hot water and then carefully watched for three minutes the egg which he held in his hand.

"Some folks seem to think if they pay up by the time Germany does it will be all right," remarks the Jewell County Republican.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, October, 1898

Editor T. V. Haslan of the Morris County News compliments us by writing, "THE INDUSTRIALIST and the institution which it represents are both near my heart."

A course of lectures will be delivered at the Ashland school house by the faculty of the state agricultural college beginning sometime in November. Professor Cottrell will deliver the first lecture.

Charles R. Hutchings, '94, county surveyor of Franklin county and agent of the Kansas City Bridge company, visited college on October 12. He was greatly interested in the evident growth of his alma mater.

Ned Green returned to Manhattan the first of the week. He was with the Sixteenth U. S. infantry in the Santiago campaign. After that he had a worse experience—an attack of typhoid fever at Montauk Point.—Exchange.

The experiment station at the state agricultural college is one of the best friends the farmer has, if he only knew and appreciated it. The nation expends a considerable sum of money annually to conduct this station and to give out over the state the benefit of what it does.—Newton Republican.

In years gone by there have been appeals from poultrymen all over the state, both as individuals and associations, for a poultry department at the Kansas experiment station at Manhattan. At present it seems as if some of these eggs will prove fertile and hatch into a poultry division at an early date.—Exchange.

Among the dry sands of dreary college publications, THE INDUSTRIALIST, published by the Kansas State Agricultural college, is an oasis. The paper is a delight to the thinker out of the old ruts. The seeker after an education should send for this paper and see what advantages

year. This fall the racket begins again. A home paper makes the positive statement that the attendance is 52 students short of that of last year. How elusive a thing is truth!

KNOWLEDGE MAKES HAPPINESS

Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness. In one in which the measures of government receive their impressions so immediately from the sense of the community as in ours it is proportionably essential. To the security of a free constitution it contributes in various ways: By convincing those who are entrusted with the public administration that every valuable end of government is best answered by the enlightened confidence of the people, and by teaching the people themselves to know and value their own rights; to discern and provide against invasions of them; to distinguish between oppression and the necessary

Youth and the Press

Editor and Publisher

Journalism belongs primarily to youth. It demands initiative, vision and daring—the kind of daring that is not afraid of new pathways—the kinds that spell progress—and it is youth alone that can give it these things.

Youth is not afraid to make mistakes. All pathways are new to it and with an idealism untinted by bitter experiences it usually finds the right way and follows it to the end.

No profession offers greater opportunity for service and none is today attracting a higher type of young men whose ideal is service to their fellowmen.

So long as youth recognizes the newspaper's responsibilities to the public, it will find it the most fertile of all fields of human endeavor.

Change is wrought by young hands. Where there is a change there will be progress, and that is why journalism has won its present place of leadership in American affairs.

are offered in the five courses taught:—Appeal to Reason, Girard.

The class in dairy industrial has been investigating the intricate machinery of cream separators. Both DeLaval Baby No. 3 and the U. S. No. 3 have been taken apart, examined, and cleaned. They are now in good shape to do a large amount of work if it were not for the fact that the college dining hall takes practically all the milk.

The dairy class has been testing adulterated milk. Each member was supplied with five samples of milk without any knowledge of how they had been treated and asked to give a diagnosis of each sample. By the use of the thermometer, lactometer, and Babcock test they found that one sample was normal milk, one sample had been watered, one sample skimmed, one both watered and skimmed, and one had had cream added to it.

In a write-up of the Kansas school for the deaf at Olathe, the New Era of the Illinois school for the deaf pays the following compliment to one of our graduates: "In this school a good deal of attention is given to industrial cooking and household work. To carry on this work successfully, Mr. Stewart has been fortunate in securing the services of Miss Bertha Spohr, a graduate of the agricultural college in Manhattan, Kan., where she has taken a full course in domestic science and household economy. The girls of the school are to be congratulated upon her appointment."

Last year at the opening of the fall term the Topeka Capital published that the attendance at the agricultural college had fallen off a full hundred. The item was copied by many Kansas papers and eagerly commented upon. It made its way east and furnished the text for lengthy leaders in the great dailies when in fact the attendance was far above that of any previous year. Similar statements appeared in the press during the year, though the attendance was greater in every one of the three terms than it had been in any corresponding term of any previous

exercise of lawful authority, between burdens proceeding from a disregard to their convenience and those resulting from the inevitable exigencies of society; to discriminate the spirit of liberty from that of licentiousness, cherishing the first, avoiding the last, and uniting a speedy but temperate vigilance against encroachments with an inviolable respect to law.—George Washington.

SPEAK FOR YOURSELVES

This is the age of advertising as well as the age of golf, jazz, and psychoanalysis. Therefore it behooves all up-to-date nations to be in the swim. Canada needs advertising. We cannot afford to let other nations get ahead of us.

Austria has an elaborate, well-planned, and practically executed advertising campaign in full swing. We are hesitating on the sidewalk when we ought to be up on the hoarding and the sky-signs. There is nothing vulgar about this idea.

It is sound business, and as nations make progress through commerce while they advance in ideals through literature, we must be business men as well as omnivorous readers.—Montreal Daily Star.

DEMPEY AND FARMING

When Dempsey was knocked out of the ring by the sledgehammer blow of the hairy Firpo from Argentina he was in much the same condition as farming a few years ago. When he "came to" and realized what had to be done, in order to win, he knew what to do, and did it. Farming was knocked down but not out in 1920. A little groggy, it got back into the ring, and is now beginning to exhibit the kind of "punch" that will win its long, hard fight against the old giant called "Depression." The outcome was never in doubt among the experienced and long-visioned, but the fearful and panicky unwittingly weakened their champion by wails, hysterical advice, and cold water.—Breeders' Gazette.

"KEEN FITFUL GUSTS"

John Keats

Keen fitful gusts are whispering here and there
Among the bushes, half leafless and dry;
The stars look very cold about the sky,
And I have many miles on foot to fare;
Yet feel I little of the cold bleak air,
Or of the dead leaves rustling drearily,
Or of those silver lamps that burn on high,
Or of the distance from home's pleasant lair:
For I am brimful of the friendliness
That in a little cottage I have found;
Of fair-haired Milton's eloquent distress,
And all his love for gentle Lycid' drown'd,
Of lovely Laura in her light green dress,
And faithful Petrarch gloriously crown'd.

SUNFLOWERS

E. W. D.

Aggies of other days,
The Aggies of these days
Welcome you
Back.

Our first thought
Is this:
We're all Aggies—
Regardless.
The spirit you had
And have
We also have.
It may seem changed
A bit,
But look
Hard
And you will see
Your spirit yet.
The college
May also seem changed,
But that
Is only your college
Growing.

We trust,
In the second place,
That you will smile
Approvingly on us.
We realize
That students of today
Always seem funny
To students of yesterday
Who are taking work
Under Dame Experience,
Doctor of Things
As They Are.
But please don't think
That we are heedless
Or ungrateful.
We know
Deep down
That in a little while
We shall be you.

In the third place,
There is that game
With the Tigers—
Fight 'em, Wildcats!—
Are you with us,
Aggies of other years?
At 'em, Aggies!
Of course you are,
Your lungs
Are better with age,
Better than ours.
Rip 'em up, wow!
What did we tell you
About that spirit
Being the same?
Wouldn't you like
To be in that snake-dance?
Wouldn't you like
To be us?
Well
Then,
DO IT!
We're with you,
Aggies of the good old days.
At 'em, men,
Hit 'em again,
Aggies!
W-O-W!!!

Addled Brains

There are still people who cavil at stories which do not contain two murders, a divorce, three incredible long arms of coincidence, and a journey from China to Peru. They should take a strong dose of Tchekov. They like every picture to tell a story. Miss Mansfield prefers every story to be a picture. The ordinary man's brain is so addled that he does not willingly pay homage to something new even when it is good.—S. P. B. Mais in "Some Modern Authors."

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Margaret Mason, '23, is teaching in Mullinville.

Corinne Thiele, '21, is a teacher in the Concordia schools.

Leslie Brown, '22, and Guy Brown, '21, are living in Tulsa, Ok.

Claramary Smith, '22, is again teaching in the Beverly schools.

Mary (Dakin) Arnold, '18, has moved from Ashland to Emporia.

Howard Finch, '23, is a teacher in the Fruita, Col., high school.

Marcia A. Seeber, '21, is Y. W. C. A. secretary at Pullman, Wash.

Esther McStay, '22, is teaching English in the Belleville high school.

Vard Worstell, '14, is operating the Amdor orchard near Corning, Iowa.

Duella Mall, '22, is teaching home economics in the Athol high school.

Clara Evans, '22, is conducting classes in nutrition in Newburg, N. J.

Clarence Nevins, '07, is managing the Nevins Hardware company, Dodge City.

J. O. Tulloss, '99, is in the hardware and implement business at Sedan.

Arnold J. Englund, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in the Coats high school.

C. E. Long, '17, writes that he is still practicing veterinary medicine in Blue Mound.

W. A. Coe, '96, is operating a retail dairy, poultry, and fruit farm at Fayetteville, Ark.

Mary Hoover, '14, is industrial secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Clara U. (Newell) Brandt, '96, is living at 824 North St. Joseph street, Hastings, Nebr.

F. E. Hodgson, '05, is proprietor of an implement and hardware store in Little River.

F. S. Hagy, '16, is finishing his fourth year as county agent of Hardin county, Ohio.

Floyd Oakes, '20, is taking graduate work at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Ruth Turner, f. s. '18 and '19, is teaching in the high school at Fairbury, Nebr., this year.

Mildred Barachman, '18, is teaching home economics in the high school at Independence.

Lynn Copeland, '22, is in the dairy department of the South Dakota State college, Brookings, S. D.

Harriette Klaver, '21, is head of the domestic science department of the Ashland high school.

George May is assistant chief engineer of the East St. Louis and Suburban Railway company.

Robert Jenkins, f. s., is an electrician with the Santa Fe railway company stationed at Dodge City.

Lora Mendenhall, '19, is teaching vocational home economics in the Lexington, Nebr., high school.

Roy W. Haage, '19, is sales manager of the Wesco Supply company with headquarters in St. Louis.

Florence U. Persons, '22, is teaching domestic art, history, and civics in the Meridan high school this year.

Susie Unruh, '22, Florence Haack, '23, and John Harner, '23, are teaching in the Dodge City high school.

N. Maude Vedder, '16, has moved from Havelock, Nebr., to 1411 North Thirty-seventh street, Lincoln, Nebr.

David G. Robertson, '86, Chicago, writes that A. A. Sebring, f. s., '82-'86, has a fine farm near New Era, Mich.

Marion Woodworth, '21, is associated with his father in farming and stock raising on their ranch near Sedan.

L. A. Dubbs, '17, and Mary (Vail) Dubbs, '22, are living in Arnold where Mr. Dubbs is superintendent of schools.

L. A. Leonard, '16, is vice president and manager of the Mid-Quin Wholesale Grocery and Produce company at Junction City.

H. W. Wilkinson, '11, is manufacturing reinforced concrete tile in Dwight. He is also doing general contracting work.

Harold D. O'Brien, f. s. '11, is manager of the Danville Stock Hog company, Danville, Ill. His address is 1202 Gilbert street.

Harry Overholt, f. s., and Clara (Bergh) Overholt, '11, are living in Danville, Ill. Harry is in the auto brake lining business.

Vinnie (Drake) Ackers, '21 and Dean Ackers, who were married October 7, are making their temporary home in Superior, Nebr.

Will D. Austin, '10, writes that he is still "raising Shropshire sheep, Holstein cattle, and Duroc Jersey hogs." His address is Isabel.

Charles B. Downer, '20, is distribution engineer for the West Pennsylvania Power company. His address is 53 Lawn avenue, Uniontown, Pa.

Gertrude (Kinman) Christmann, '18, is living in Ashland where her husband, H. S. A. Christmann, a graduate of Missouri university, is farming.

Walter F. Smith, '15, has moved to 1817 Walker avenue, Kansas City, Kan. He is employed in the office of the Ridenour-Baker Grocery company.

Active Alumni

The names of these alumni have been added to the active list:

1879—H. C. Rushmore, Kansas City, Mo.

1883—Jacob Lund, Manhattan.

1886—David G. Robertson, Chicago, Ill.

1892—John Frost, Blue Rapids, Iowa.

1895—C. V. Holsinger, Ames, Iowa.

1896—Clara (Newell) Brandt, Hastings, Nebr.

1898—Ary (Johnson) Butterfield, Kansas City, Mo.

1899—Roscoe Nichols, Hiawatha; Albert T. Kinsley, Kansas City, Mo.

1901—Anna (Smith) Kinsley, Kansas City, Mo.

1903—A. L. Hallsted, Hays.

1905—Grace (Enfield) Wood, Keats.

1906—Emily (Smith) Skinner, Lawrence; Martha S. Pittman, Manhattan; Thomas W. Wood, Keats.

1907—Mary Kimball, Manhattan; Amer B. Nystrom, Washington, D. C.

1909—Ida (Rigney) Migliaro, Topeka.

1910—William F. Droge, Rocky Ford, Col.; William D. Austin, Isabel.

1912—O. M. Franklin, Amarillo, Tex.; L. C. Williams, Manhattan; Floyd B. Nichols, Topeka; C. G. Fry, Ryegate, Mont.; W. D. Essmiller, Great Bend.

1913—Reva Lint, Kansas City, Kan.; H. L. Kent, State College, N. M.; Twyllah (Springer) Gaskill, Tulsa, Okla.

1914—Vard Worstell, Corning, Iowa; Elma (Brubaker) Rhodes, Edwardsville.

1915—Walter F. Smith, Kansas City, Kan.; Effie M. Carp, Manhattan; Minnie A. Gugenhan, Leonardville.

1916—Nell (Beaubien) Nichols, Topeka; Paul Robinson, Idaho Falls, Idaho; J. V. Quigley, Kansas City, Mo.; Gilbert H. Sechrist, Cambridge, Mass.; T. K. Vincent, Metuchen, N. J.

1917—Wesley G. Bruce, Valhalla, N. Y.

1918—Marshall H. Russell, Cincinnati, Ohio; Donald E. MacLeod, Sioux Falls, S. D.

1919—Myrtle A. Gunselman, Ottawa; Ruth K. Huff, Spivey.

1920—Wm. T. Turnbull, Council Grove.

1921—R. W. McCall, Ashland; O. R. Peterson, Frankfort; Elsie Wolfenbarger, Manhattan; Robert H. Lush, Manhattan; Carl M. Conrad, College Park, Md.

1922—Florence U. Persons, Meriden; V. E. Whan, Manhattan; R. J. Maltby, Quinter; Susie Unruh, Dodge City; Esther McStay, Belleville.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Once and again at intervals some alumnus arises to ask if the old college is not really majoring in sports and forgetting the important purposes for which it was organized. It's a fair question and prompted, perhaps, by the observation that a great part of the college's publicity just now tells of the football team.

The question is honestly answered with a "No," but not satisfactorily to some who ask it. What is read in the newspapers just now tends to throw the Aggie partisan off his balance. The newspapers, one should understand, are not run primarily as propaganda sheets for K. S. A. C. They endeavor to publish news, and that's the pith of the reply.

There may be a thousand students engaged in the study of chemistry at K.S.A.C., performing difficult experiments and attaining grades of "E." That isn't news. It's a great accomplishment for the students and the department, such inspirational study and performance. But can you picture the item getting on to the front page of a metropolitan daily? Suppose one of the students goes wrong in mixing his chemicals and the roof arises from Denison hall, moving upward in a million or more pieces. That's news, the unusual; it has action; it is the unexpected; and it makes rightly the front page of any well regulated newspaper serving the Missouri valley.

Need other examples be given to show why newspapers grab the sport news and leave for dull day filler the mediocre, or at best run it tucked carefully inside alongside pure advertising? Wherever the spirit of contest, the struggle for supremacy among men or animals enters, news comes forth and it is received with open arms at the editorial door.

Another way of putting the situation: A thousand men may walk to work in the usual manner Monday morning and no mention would be made in the papers. Let them form as a regiment and march down the streets to their places of employment and the affair is good for a story. Let them become disorderly as they march, committing depredations in violation of the city's ordinances, and the story will have a scare head on the front page. There's action in the story, and a newspaper craves action. It is the unusual, and the unusual gets across.

This is not a discussion of the ethics of journalism. Neither is it a criticism nor a defense of the appetites of the public prints. It is an explanation simply of why the Aggies are getting more mention in connection with athletics than with studies. It explains, too, why the newspapers gave ear to the Washburn president who criticized the college for admitting to K. S. A. C. a student suspended from Washburn. It was a jangle in higher educational circles, something unusual, for it dealt with a situation the average reader could understand.

It is natural, too, that when a college and its family undertakes to complete a half million dollar Stadium to house a department too long neglected, that some publicity would attend the effort and emphasis be laid on that particular need. The emphasis is placed publicly, for that is the manner of fund raising campaigns. Other departments are provided for by the legislature, and the appeal is made directly to that body, the source of the appropriation.

It may be a bit unusual to some of the older alumni to learn that the Aggies are a figure in Missouri Valley athletics and could not hide their

light under a bushel. Time was when, if that light was permitted to shine through a crack in the bushel, the Aggies' own president would hasten to extinguish it.

Times have changed. Hundreds of Aggie alumni have kept pace.

FIFTY-SIX AGGIES GET TOGETHER AT WICHITA

Ina Mueller, Luella Noble, and M. T. Hargiss Respond to Toastmaster Ray Anderson

Fifty-six Aggies were present at the alumni banquet in the Innes tea room, Wichita, on October 18, the second day of the state teachers' meetings. The Rev. Harrison Ray Anderson, '11, was toastmaster, Ina (Wilson) Mueller, '15, gave the address of welcome. Luella (Morris) Noble talked on "Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgotten," and M. T. Hargiss, '22, discussed coming home on November 3. The Fairmount college quartet sang two numbers.

Those present were Margaret (Blanchard) Anderson, '14; Ray Anderson, '11; Joe Sweet, '17; Robert E. Sellers, '16; Pearl (Woods) Sellers; Ella Miltner, '15; Olive H. Shaw, f. s.; Eula D. Adams, f. s.; Ola May Holland, f. s.; C. M. Barringer, '23; E. A. Hepler, '23; Madge (Woodworth) Hepler, f. s.; Flora Harriette Morton, '11; George Hewey, '21; Meade T. Hargiss, '22; Bernice Wise, '18; Pearl Miltner, '19; Bessie Lyman, '20; Rowena B. Turner, '23; Edith Miller, '22; Madge (Jaston) Fisher, '21; Luella (Morris) Noble, '21; Betty May Coulter, '22; Helene Bentley, f. s.; Amy Lemert, '23; Anne Lorimer, '20; Ruby Pruitt, '23; D. W. Bentley, '24; Edna Wilkin, '20; Helen Neiman, '21; Eva Leland, '22; R. K. Chambers, f. s.; Donna Wilson Chambers, '19; Ina (Wilson) Mueller, '15; Esther Gygas, '16; Mary E. Nuttle, f. s.; Letha A. Nuttle, f. s.; A. J. Englund, '22; A. B. Collom, '21; Helen (Cooper) Collom; K. I. Church, '23; Gertrude Parrish, f. s.; E. H. Teagarden, '20; C. O. Chubb, '18; Fred Carp, '18; A. R. Paden, '23; C. D. Guy, '21; Lester B. Pollom, '13; Ira L. Plank, '18; J. L. Jacobsen, '15; Lawrence Byers, '22; Albert Dickens, '96; and Florence Mather, '18.

Justin Sisters Leave for India

Catherine Justin, '12, and Florence Justin, '22, left Manhattan October 25 for India, where they will teach in the mission schools under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church. Florence Justin will be head of the home economics department in Lucknow college for women. She has a contract for three years and Catherine Justin has a contract for five years. They will sail from New York November 6, on the Berengaria.

Busy, But Going to Be Here

"I am pretty busy, but I intend to see you Homecoming," asserts R. C. Spratt, '23. "Bob" is project engineer with the Missouri state highway commission. At present he is working on the construction of a steel bridge of four spans, 446 feet long, and he stated that the work would probably keep him in Hermitage, Mo., until March.

BIRTHS

Bess (Thomen) Cramer, '18, and Mr. Cramer announce on October 18, the birth of a son, whom they have named John Wallace.

Lena May Smith, and Walter F. Smith, '15, announce, on July 15, the birth of a daughter, whom they have named Margaret Joyce.

MARRIAGES

GOSS-RUSSELL
Miss Velma Goss and Mr. Guy A. Russell, '20, were married October 16 at the home of the bride's parents in Dwight. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are at home in Noble, Ill.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The tryouts for membership to the K. S. A. C. chapter of the American Colleg Quill club close Thursday, November 1.

Two K. S. A. C. students were elected to offices at the annual convention of the Northwestern district of the Christian Endeavor. They are Helen Bachelder, Manhattan, president of the district, and L. R. Combs, Manhattan, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, president of Friends university, Wichita, spoke at the regular Y. M. and Y. W. forum Monday evening, October 22. His subject was "The Situation in the Ruhr." President Mendenhall spent considerable time in the Ruhr this summer studying conditions.

Prof. C. W. Mathews spoke at Epworth league at the Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday night, October 21, on "The Moral Content of English literature."

R. L. Tweedy, Iola, who is at the Charlotte Swift hospital, is recovering from injuries caused by a fall Sunday, October 14.

L. A. Weaver, Alma; F. E. Charles, Republic; and Burr Swartz, Hiawatha, have been pledged to membership in Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity.

Miss Mildred Michener, Mulvane, was elected president of the Girls' glee club recently. Miss Orpha Russell, Manhattan, is secretary and treasurer. Miss Edna Ellis, instructor in voice, is director, and Miss Lavina Waugh, Oskaloosa, is accompanist. The club consists of 32 members.

This from "Posy"—Miss Margaret Reasoner, Herington—co-editor of Campus Echoes in the Collegian:

MY ROOMMATE

If I should wish to make up sleep, The dumbbell studies late. When I am blue and lonesome, Why, she leaves—she has a date.

She wakes at seven Sunday morn, And drags me out to eat. But she's a whiz at gettin' chem, She's really awfully sweet.

Gladys Warren, Leslie K. Putnam, baritone, and Gertrude Rosemond, accompanist, appeared on the first program of the 1923 Sunday vesper recitals given by the music faculty at the college, Sunday, October 21. This is the first time that Mr. Putnam has appeared in recital at K. S. A. C. He is an experienced concert singer and has for the last five years been dean of the conservatory of music at South Dakota Wesleyan university. He comes to K. S. A. C. with a high reputation for ability and versatility.

Many contributions, consisting of rugs, tapestries, shawls, and hand made quilts of various dates have been received by the clothing and textile department of the college for the loan exhibit that will be held during the first week of November. The department would greatly appreciate further contributions.

The senior ags on the hill are carrying canes this year.

W. S. Wiedorn, assistant professor of landscape gardening, helped plan the landscaping of the high school at Augusta recently.

Anna W. Searl, '15, is in extension work with the University of Illinois. She is living at 318 Sterry building, Pontiac, Ill. "Like it fine," she writes. "Livingston county over which I have charge is large, and it surely keeps me busy. Wish I might be back for Homecoming."

SPUD SHOW NEXT WEEK

KAW VALLEY GROWERS TO MEET AT LAWRENCE

Three Day Program November 7, 8, and 9 Includes Names of Leading Authorities—Boys and Girls in Judging Contest

The third annual potato show of the Kaw valley will be held at Lawrence on November 7, 8, and 9. The program includes addresses by recognized national authorities on potato growing.

The Shawnee County Improvement association, which recently adopted the United States grades for shipping, will report. Reports also will be made by members of the experiment station staff on various experimental projects. On the evening of November 8 the entire group will attend a banquet.

PROGRAM IN FULL

The program in full follows:

Afternoon session, November 7—"Progress in the Production of Better Seed Potatoes" by A. G. Tolaas, state department of agriculture, St. Paul, Minn., and W. P. Stuart, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. "Results Obtained in Potato Production in Ford County in 1923" by J. M. Hulpieu, Dodge City. "Sweet Potato Seed Treatment: Results in 1923" by Mrs. Will Robbins, Dodge City; Oliver Breckheisen, Garden City; A. W. Travis, Manhattan; C. M. Smith, Rossville; Clifford Pine, and H. G. Powell, Lawrence. "Better Sweet Potato Production in Kansas: How Can It Be Accomplished?" by W. R. Beattie, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Evening session—"The Use of Manure Crops in Potato Production" by Charles Speaker, Kansas City, Kan. "Growing Irish Cobbblers in Shawnee County" by Scott Kelsey, Jr., Topeka. "Experiences in Marketing Potatoes at the Other End of the Line" by George Grinter, Edwardsville. "Results from Irish Potato Seed Treatment" by Sherman Bell and Howard Good, Perry, James Trant, Edwardsville, and Charles Oliver, Rossville. "Sweet Potato Growing in Shawnee County" by A. R. Tiffany, Topeka. "Sweet Potato Storage and Storage Houses" by W. R. Beattie, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BOYS AND GIRLS TO JUDGE

Morning session, November 8—Boys' and girls' potato judging contest. "How Can the Railroad and the Potato Grower Help Each Other?" by Jesse Haney, Topeka. "Sidelights on Shipping the Kaw Valley Potato Crop of 1923" by C. C. Gignoux and J. M. Mills, Union Pacific railroad, Omaha, and Warren Turner, Santa Fe railroad, Topeka.

Afternoon session—"Report of the Inspection Service in Shawnee County" by Verne Cochran and Frack Blecha, Topeka. "How the Potato Inspection Service was Handled in Shawnee County in 1923" by J. M. Hoover, inspector in charge, Washington, D. C. "How Other Counties in Kansas Can Obtain Inspection Service" by F. G. Robb, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. General discussion.

COLLEGE MEN SPEAK

Morning session, November 9—"Spraying and Dusting for the Control of Potato Foliage Diseases" by E. A. Stokdyk and L. E. Melchers, Kansas State Agricultural college. "Progress Report on Dusting for Control of Insects" by E. G. Kelly, Kansas State Agricultural college. "Corrosive Sublimate versus Hot Formaldehyde Treatment in Kansas: Second Report of Progress, 1923" by R. P. White, Kansas State Agricultural college. "A Report of Progress with Commercial Fertilizers and Green Manure Crops" by E. B. Wells, Kansas State Agricultural college. "Results of Strain Tests of Irish Potato Seed from Various States" by E. A. Stokdyk, Kansas State Agricultural college. "Hill Selection for the Control of Stem Rot of Sweet Potatoes" by Charles Speaker, Kansas City, Kan.; A. R. Tiffany, Topeka; A. W.

- 1. Cafeteria.
- 2. Nichols gymnasium.
- 3. Girls' hockey field.
- 4. Tennis courts.
- 5. Memorial stadium.
- 6. Home Economics hall.
- 7. Auditorium.
- 8. Fairchild hall.
- 9. Kedzie hall.
- 10. Anderson hall.

- 11. Engineering hall.
- 12. Engineering laboratories.
- 13. Carpenter shop.
- 14. Heating plant.
- 15. Machine shop and foundry.
- 16. Denison hall.
- 17. Chemistry annex, Number 1.
- 18. Vocational school hall.
- 19. Illustrations hall.
- 20. Dairy Commission hall.

- 21. Chemistry annex, Number 2.
- 22. Horticultural hall.
- 23. Plant museum.
- 24. Green house.
- 25. Power house.
- 26. Waters hall.
- 27. Dairy barns.
- 28. Calf barns.
- 29. Farm Machinery hall.
- 30. Veterinary hall.

- 31. Veterinary hospital.
- 32. Infirmary.
- 33. Experiment Station building.
- 34. Traction Engine laboratories.
- 35. Traction Engine laboratories.
- 36. Repair shop.
- 37. General Purpose building.
- 38. Motor Truck Storage sheds.
- 39. Wireless tower and station.
- 40. President's residence.

Airplane photographs of the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college taken by F. E. Colburn, head of the illustrations department, have been redrawn and presented in their proper perspective in a general airplane view of the campus, a copy of which appears in the accompanying picture. The work of redrawing was done by an artist representing the Adams Grace company of New York.

The buildings represented in the view are as they stand on the campus,

with three exceptions. The Memorial stadium is represented as completed, the central unit of Waters hall is drawn in, and the new heating plant, which is still only a plan, is represented in the picture. The Memorial stadium is in fact only one third completed but its completion is expected within the near future. The other two structures are such vital necessities in the future growth of the college that their addition to the campus may be expected quite soon.

Five hundred copies of the view printed on heavy paper, plate sunk, in sepia gravure, 20 by 30 inches have been ordered. The pictures are offered for sale, framed, glassed, crated, and delivered at any point in Kansas at \$10 apiece. The price of the unframed picture is \$5, plus 30 cents for postage and packing.

Assisted by the alumni association, it is planned to distribute the pictures in such a manner that 500 accredited high schools in the state will

have copies of the picture. There is a limited edition of the picture in a smaller size, 14 by 16 inches, which sells for 50 cents, plus 10 cents for postage and packing. This size framed sells for \$3, express prepaid, or \$2.50, express collect.

Orders for the pictures should be addressed Illustrations Department, Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

Travis, Manhattan; R. H. Brown, Lawrence. "Results of Variety Tests of Sweet Potatoes in Kansas" by W. B. Balch, Kansas State Agricultural college.

OFFICERS TO MEET

Afternoon session—Business meeting of officers of the potato show. "The Dodge City Potato and Truck Growers' Association" by J. M. Hulpieu, Dodge City. "The Garden City Truck Growers and Producers Association" by M. O. Willey, Garden City. "The Shawnee County Potato Improvement Association" by Verne Cochran, Topeka.

The largest Kansas corn crop in one year amounted to 274,000,000 bushels, and the most valuable one was worth \$120,540,000 on the farms where grown.

TO BE BIG HOMECOMING SEAT SALE MONDAY MORNING 1,000 IN THREE HOURS

Reservations in Stadium for Alumni Applying Late—General Mixer in Nichols Gymnasium Saturday Night

Manhattan and the college are prepared and waiting to welcome alumni, former students, and friends who are coming back this week end to renew old acquaintanceships and to see in action the greatest Wildcat football team in history.

Requests for reservations have been pouring into the athletic office at an unexpected rate. In three hours Monday morning 1,000 orders were filled. The largest single orders for tickets have come from nearby towns, where blocks of from 50 to 100 tickets have been reserved.

A block of 250 tickets, in addition to those which have been reserved by clubs and fraternities for their alumni, has been set aside for those old students who may return unexpectedly or may order through the mails, without making any seat reservation.

Through the courtesy of the railroads, residents of the state may secure fare and a half rates on any railroad running to Manhattan. The rates are good from November 2 to November 5.

MIXER SATURDAY NIGHT

Alumni headquarters are to be established in recreation center, Anderson hall, and all returning alumni are invited to drop in, get acquainted, and leave their names and present addresses. A general mixer in the gymnasium at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, will offer further opportu-

ity to renew old friendships and to form new ones. All students and faculty, as well as alumni, are invited to the mixer.

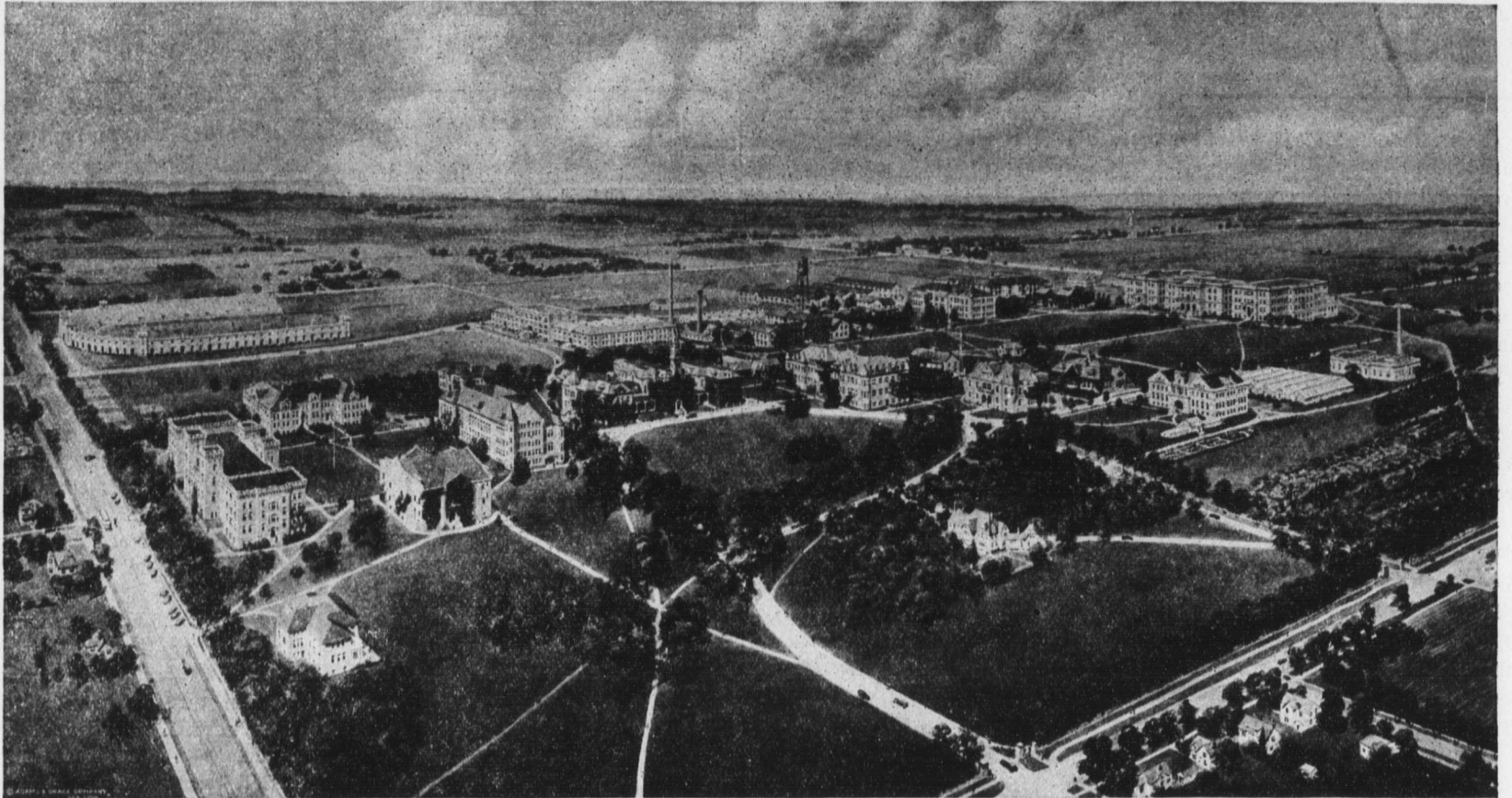
DEFENDS AGGIE POLICY

(Concluded from page one)

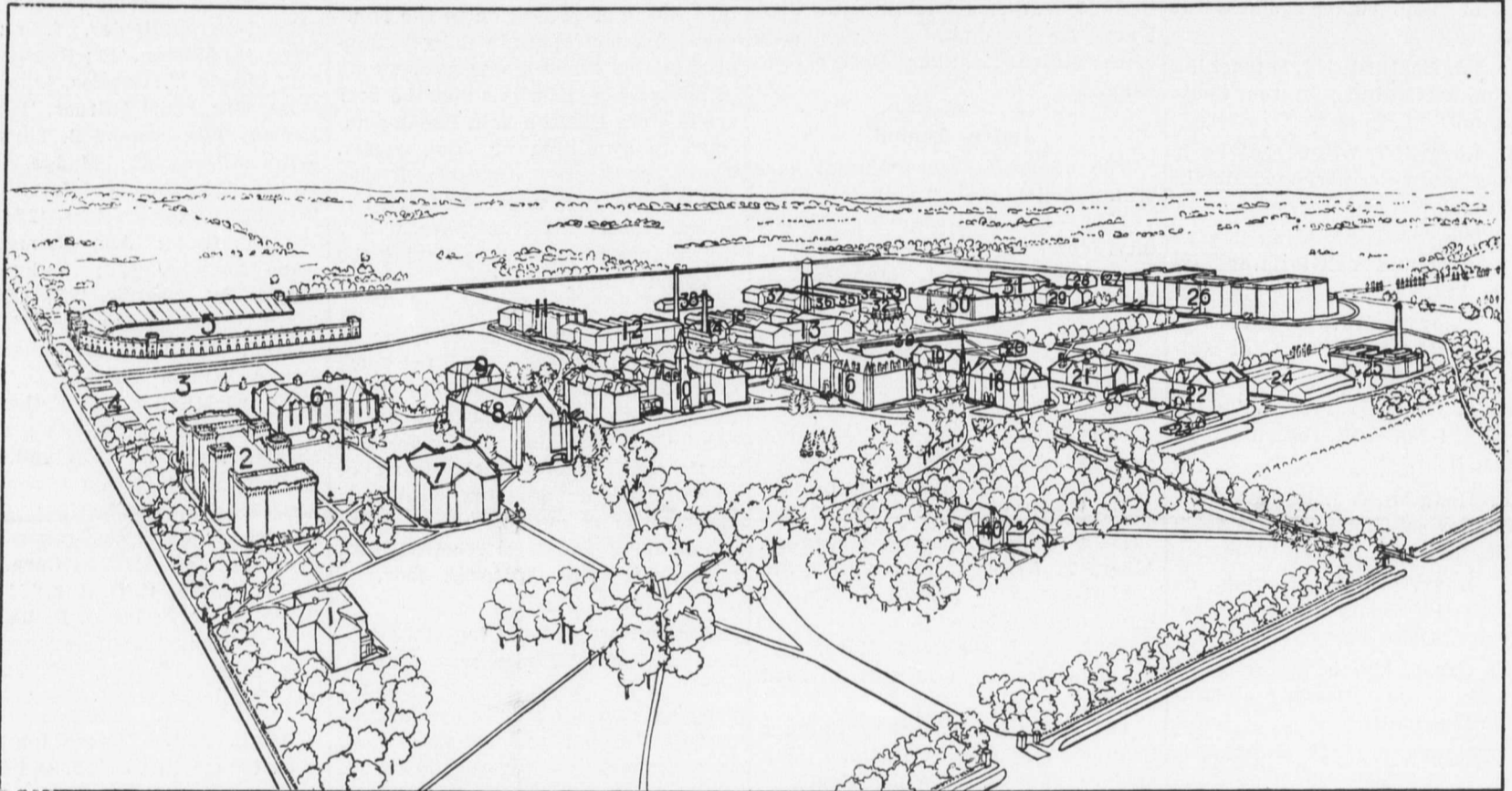
out of their homes for a similar reason.

"The record of the graduates of the agricultural college shows that our common sense plan of administering the institution has brought results. We are not going to abandon it because another institution, the very one against the administration of which charges of lowering 'the moral standards of the college community' have been made by distinguished educators representing the Association of University Professors, sees fit to criticize it."

AIRPLANE ARTIST'S VIEW OF K. S. A. C.



KEY TO THE ABOVE PICTURE



THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, November 7, 1923

Number 8

DAIRY QUARTERS OPEN

SPECIAL PROGRAM ATTRACTS 150 INTERESTED PERSONS

Two Day Short Course for Field Superintendents Precedes Dedication of New Wing of Waters Hall at K. S. A. C. Last Week

Field superintendents for Kansas creameries from many parts of the state attended the field superintendents' short course at the Kansas State Agricultural college given by the college dairy department and state dairy commission Wednesday and Thursday of last week. On Friday dairy men representing practically every dairy region in the state convened in the west wing of Waters hall for the Dairy day program.

The short course opened at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning with registration and, at 10 o'clock, Dean F. D. Farrell gave the opening address. H. W. Cave of the college followed with a talk on the future of dairying in Kansas, and O. J. Gould from the state dairy commission gave a few new points on the dairy laws and some personal conceptions of an efficient field man. Wednesday afternoon addresses were made by K. M. Renner, C. W. McCampbell, L. F. Payne and H. W. Cave, all on the subject of skim milk, its production, and its feeding value for hogs, poultry, and calves.

RECEIVE VALUABLE FACTS

J. B. Fitch was first on the program Thursday morning with a speech on the factors of profitable dairying. H. M. Jones, state dairy commissioner, gave a talk on changes in the dairy laws and some of the things necessary for the field superintendents to learn in order to impart information to dairy farmers. N. E. Olson followed with comments on the improvement campaign of 1923. At 11 o'clock H. W. Gregory closed the morning session with remarks on a four day delivery plan.

In the afternoon there was a general discussion of the four day delivery plan as proposed by H. W. Gregory that morning, and due to the fact that S. C. Thompson, scheduled for a speech at 3 o'clock on the butter situation, failed to arrive, inspection of the new dairy quarters took place a little ahead of time. The short course ended with the banquet held at 7 o'clock that night.

In the short course, the creamery men were given dairy information which may be distributed to the farmers with whom they come in contact.

NEW QUARTERS OPENED

Dairy day attracted farmers, dairymen, producers, manufacturers, and sellers to Waters hall for an all day program. Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college, gave an address of welcome. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, talked on the progress of dairying in Kansas. Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, was unable to be present, as was also M. O. Maughn, secretary of the national dairy council. S. C. Thompson, of the dairy division, United States Department of agriculture, talked on the dairy industry, closing the program. At 3 o'clock the dairy herd was inspected, and the new dairy quarters were opened for guests later in the afternoon.

ATTENDED BY 150 PERSONS

About 85 persons were present for the field superintendents' short course. Nearly 150 attended the Dairy day program Friday. Those who attended the short course were L. E. Rosencrans and C. C. Hopkins, Omaha, Nebr.; P. L. Canipe and C. G. Tabor, Holton; J. A. Dary, J. E. Larson and B. B. Phillips, Ottawa; John Schilling and G. W. Krebs, Hiawatha; R. B. English, Colby; R. I.

Austin, F. W. Milner, C. C. Buttler, L. A. Dodge, W. M. Hall, and J. B. Hall, Concordia; Fred Hutson, I. M. Flynn, G. W. Ulery, and C. E. Smith, Council Grove; C. E. Grubb and P. H. Dyck, Clay Center; E. H. Cory, Parsons; C. E. Harrow, Henry Teubel, E. D. Woodbury, D. W. Bales, M. E. O'Mara, G. W. Hildreth, D. L. Kent, L. O. Leizeaux, J. W. Hughes, E. C. Courter, V. P. Hughes, C. W. Kent, C. M. Sorenson, G. W. McGatchey, Miller Craig, C. F. Bastion, W. L. Pickering, Clarence Meyers, H. T. Cullinan, and E. W. Reed, Kansas City; R. M. Wymore, Superior; C. T. Grimes, Denver, Col.; F. L. Benjamin, J. E. Ramey, Gavin Roach, R. L. Jones, R. M. Bowmaster, H. T. Morrison, J. J. Corkell, J. F. Haskell, and E. T. Gardner, Topeka; W. C. Huitt, Howard Hoffman, Abilene; S. H. Wright, Beatrice, Nebr.; J. R. Mingle, Oakley; John Stickley, Norton; Wm. Walls, Fairbury; L. E. Best, B. R. Draper, and Perry Tidwell, Wichita; W. G. Dewees, F. R. Harris, and J. C. Dunlap, Hutchinson; C. C. Hite, Iola; Harold J. McGinley, Winfield; H. W. Gregory, Lafayette, Ind.; J. N. Alquist and C. T. Matson, Great Bend; C. C. Winsler, Lawrence; W. H. Chappell and T. V. Picolet, Manhattan; Tom Merritt, Emporia; C. F. Boner, Cherryvale; Martin Jensen and Floyd Baker, Atchison; R. J. Smith, Junction City; W. W. Jones, Beloit; August Koup, Riley; E. E. Haskell, Joplin, Mo.

"THE IMPRESARIO" OPENS ARTIST SERIES TOMORROW

Mozart Opera Is First Number of Present Season

Headed by Percy Hemus, noted American baritone, and supported by a celebrated American cast, William Wade Hinshaw's production of Mozart's opera comique, "The Impresario," will be presented at the college auditorium Thursday night, as the first of the Artist series concerts during the present season.

The story of "The Impresario," or "Hoodwinking the Manager" as it is sometimes called, is based upon an historical episode in the year 1786, and the characters represented are from real life. Percy Hemus plays the part of Emanuel Schickaneder, manager of the Vienna opera house. His nephew, Phillip, is in love with the leading soprano of the opera at Linz, who refuses to marry him until she has made a career for herself. Phillip, wishing to hasten it, asks his uncle to engage her at Vienna but he refuses. It then falls the part of Mozart, the composer, to get Phillip's fiancée a hearing before Schickaneder, which he does by introducing her under an assumed name. The uncle is delighted with her singing and hastens to get her name on a contract, not dreaming until it is too late, that he has been hoodwinked into signing a hard and fast contract with his nephew's sweetheart.

The cast for "The Impresario" is the same one used in the two previous tours that this company has made with but one change. The production is elaborately staged and is under the personal direction of William Wade Hinshaw, noted New York artist-producer.

Later numbers to appear in the Artist series are Albert Spalding, world famous violinist, January 14, and Elly Ney, one of the greatest concert pianists of the day, February 25. Season tickets for the three concerts can be obtained by mail from Prof. Ira Pratt, or at the box office at the auditorium for \$3 and \$2.

Winter dairying is a profitable addition to wheat farming. Feed for the dairy cow can be raised as cheaply in Kansas as in any other state in the union.

U. S. WHEAT FORCED OUT

COMPETING COUNTRIES CAN UNDERSELL AMERICA ON GRAIN

Dr. Alonzo Taylor Advises Increased Animal Production To Meet World Market—Expert Addresses K. S. A. C. Student Assembly

The United States must stop exporting wheat and increase her animal production if she is to solve her wheat problem, according to Dr. Alonzo S. Taylor of the food research bureau of Leland Stanford university, who addressed the general assembly of students at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday.

Doctor Taylor returned recently from a tour of Europe where he studied agricultural conditions. He is now in Washington, D. C., in an advisory capacity to aid in dealing with the present situation.

FORCED OUT OF MARKET

Just as the wheat grower of Kansas and Nebraska made it necessary for farmers of Iowa and Ohio to turn to diversified farming, so the Kansas wheat raiser is now being crowded out of the field by newer countries as Canada, Argentina, and Australia, Doctor Taylor pointed out. Three reasons why foreign countries control the wheat market were advanced by Doctor Taylor—these countries can produce wheat much more cheaply due to larger areas of wheat growing land and due also to lower wages paid laborers because of a lower standard of living, they can export their best wheat whereas America does not grow enough good wheat to meet her own needs, and they are forced to sell because they are debtor countries which have to meet their obligations by marketing their products. The United States, on the other hand, is a creditor nation and though it may cause serious inconvenience to the farmer, the nation at large is not compelled to market its wheat crop abroad.

NOT A POLITICAL ISSUE

Doctor Taylor is opposed to the scheme of America giving 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to relieve suffering in Germany. Starvation in Germany, according to observations made while on his European tour, is due to the refusal of German farmers to accept German marks in payment for their grain. America's proposed gift would not remedy this situation as it is almost entirely one of improper distribution. On the other hand, he added, it would postpone the settlement of the wheat question in the United States, as it would increase the price of wheat and thus encourage the farmer to raise more of that crop.

It is essential for the people of the United States to realize that changing from a wheat basis to diversified farming is a necessary step in our agricultural development, asserted Doctor Taylor. For this reason, he concluded, the problem should not be allied with political issues that might obscure its importance.

FORMER STUDENTS ADDRESS JOURNALISM UNDERGRADS

Salisbury and Tillotson Occupy Lecture Periods

Former students of industrial journalism addressed undergraduate members of the department at the last two meetings of the industrial journalism lecture class. Morse Salisbury, city editor of the Manhattan Chronicle, spoke Monday afternoon, October 29. John Tillotson, manager of the Dental Pharmaceutical company, Holton, was the speaker last Monday.

Mr. Salisbury stressed accuracy, objective mindedness, tolerance, and courage as qualities necessary to success in the country newspaper field. Mastery of the English language,

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Aggies, 7; Ames, 7
October 27—Aggies, 0; Kansas, 0
November 3—Aggies, 2; Missouri, 4
November 10—Grinnell at Grinnell
November 17—Freshmen vs. Varsity
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

spelling, and punctuation, he added, are necessary equipment for any newspaper reporter.

Mr. Tillotson spoke of his experiences in the journalism field and especially of those in the specific field of advertising.

J. S. Bird of Hays, publisher of the Ellis County News, will speak at the journalism lecture next Monday. On Tuesday he will also address other journalism classes that meet on that day.

KANSAS EGG SHIPPERS HOLD MONTHLY MEETING AT COLLEGE

Members Inspect New Quarters of Poultry Department

The Kansas Egg Shippers association held its regular monthly meeting in the lecture room of the department of poultry husbandry Saturday, November 3. While the association has been organized more than 30 years, this was the first time it has met in Manhattan.

The association is emphasizing the buying of eggs and poultry on the quality basis in line with the recommendations of the poultry department. Approximately one fourth of the members are now paying a premium for eggs of good size and quality.

Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture and Prof. Loyal F. Payne of the poultry department addressed the meeting. After the business session, an inspection trip was made through the new quarters of the poultry department.

PHI KAPPA PHI NAMES HIGH RANKING SENIORS

Honor Society Elects Members of Class in First 5 Per Cent According to Scholarship

Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholastic society, has elected its senior members for the fall semester as follows:

Division of agriculture—Marvel Leon Baker, Syracuse; Ralph William Sherman, Burlington, N. J.; Earl Milo Litwiller, Manhattan; Raymond Luther Stover, Manhattan.

Division of engineering—La Motte Grover, Manhattan; Thelbert Leroy Weybrew, Wamego; Robert Theodore Shideler, Girard; John Camp Wilkins, Kansas City, Kan.

Division of general science—Marie Correll, Manhattan; Mary Penelope Burtis, Manhattan.

Division of home economics—Louise Morse, Burns.

Phi Kappa Phi was founded at the University of Maine in 1897. It is composed of graduate and undergraduate students of all departments of American colleges and universities. The prime object of the organization is to emphasize scholarship and character in the thoughts of college students. There are at present 35 chapters in the colleges and universities of the United States.

Phi Kappa Phi elects practically 10 per cent of the senior class during the year. The recent election covered less than 5 per cent with rankings from 93 per cent to 96 per cent. The fall election is based on those students who have done all their work at the Kansas State Agricultural college. In the spring election the merits will be judged on at least one year's resident work and an average of work in other colleges.

FRESHMEN GIVE \$15,002

START VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN FOR STADIUM PLEDGES

First Year K. S. A. C. Students Plan To Make '27 Class First To Be Unanimously Represented on Roll of Honor

Taking the initiative themselves, 800 members of the freshman class of the Kansas State Agricultural college met in a special assembly last Friday for the purpose of making the class of '27 the first to be unanimously represented on the stadium roll of honor. Three hundred and seventy-five freshmen pledged \$15,002. Other members of the class will be given an opportunity to contribute during the intensive campaign now being carried on by seven freshman committees.

Dr. H. H. King, Coach C. W. Bachman, and Dr. Howard T. Hill made short talks and were greeted with enthusiastic responses. Doctor King explained the stadium idea and the plan of the stadium itself. "Bach" delivered one of his classic heart-to-heart orations and elicited a burst of enthusiasm similar to that after his famous talk of two years ago.

"JUST GIVE SOMETHING"

The contribution angle was discussed by Doctor Hill, who appealed to each member of the class to give something, and to "get in on the greatest cooperative enterprise K. S. A. C. has ever attempted." "The big thing," he said, "is not how much you are able to give, but just that you give something."

TO CARRY ON CAMPAIGN

The committees that will carry the campaign over the campus in a final effort to make the freshman representation unanimous follow:

Team 1—Hoyt Purcell, chairman, Fred Shideler, Forrest Brumm, Jack Larkspur, Earl Cross, Wilbur Ends, Leo Tauer, Gene Stevens, Lewis Walker, George Jabling.

Team 2—Elizabeth Hannah, chairman, Ruth Wilson, Irene Martin, Janice Brown, Mary Leaman, Mildred Russell, Frances Richards, Alma Cress, Lenore Cress.

Team 3—F. A. Frey, chairman, James Hacker, Wayne Frey, Glen Askney, Cecil Foote, June Perkins, Lyle Westward, Robert Laptad, and Gibbs.

Team 4—Ross Hurley, James Murphy, Francis Pierce, Ted Perrin, John Costello, Leslie Hinkle, Homer Reppert, Arthur Bauerfind, Wilford Binford.

Team 5—A. A. Axtell, chairman, O. E. Earl, H. H. Brown, W. G. Fritz, Orval Evans, C. D. Evans, Rodney Rhodes, Emmett Nixon, Charles Henderson, H. Scheren, C. James.

Team 6—Richard Elliott, Eldon Finley, Bob Francis, Fred Mahan, Cecil Archer, William James, Rodney Rhodes, M. Murphy, Forrest Whan, D. Davis, Vail Butterfield.

Team 7—Ed. Overall, Lucille Maust, Earl Herrick, E. D. Gray, John Moyer, Mildred Wakefield, Robert Hall, Carleton, Mitchell, Ralph Karns, Kate King.

MISS WARREN AND MR. PUTNAM APPEAR IN FACULTY RECITAL

Miss Rosemond, Accompanist, Adds to Success of Concert

Miss Gladys Warren, pianist, and Leslie Putnam, baritone, assisted by Gertrude Rosemond, accompanist, representing the music faculty, were presented by Prof. Ira Pratt in recital Sunday afternoon, October 21, at the college auditorium. Miss Warren's program was unusually artistic in arrangement and was enthusiastically received.

Mr. Putnam sang one opera number and several ballad numbers which were especially appreciated.

Mr. Putnam, who is new to Manhattan audiences, is a great asset to the music faculty. Miss Rosemond, through her work as accompanist, added to the success of the concert.

Growing better crops at less cost is better than growing more products at any cost.

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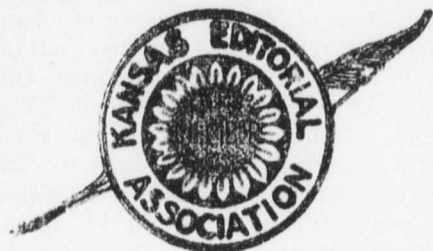
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD.....Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 15 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1923

A WARNING AGAINST FALLACIES

The address of Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, pointing out that the United States must cease producing wheat for export, was a timely warning both against fallacious methods of dealing with the wheat situation and against the multitude of proposed expedients that are based not on sound economic principles but on a desire for temporary relief from evils, an ambition to maintain versatile prestige for the nation, and a score of like reasons.

Economics is economics, as business is business. With transportation as readily available as it is now, the countries that can produce wheat most economically will set the world price. Countries that cannot compete successfully are certain to be forced out of the world wheat market, for an ample quantity of wheat is and will be available for years to come.

This does not necessarily mean any less profitable agriculture for the countries, including the United States, that must cease to export wheat. It means merely a change in the sort of agriculture. So far as this country is concerned, it means probably a more profitable—certainly a more consistent, less speculative—type of agriculture.

The same reasoning applies to other fields than agriculture. Easy transportation and communication have ended the period in which versatility of production was esteemed the mark of a great nation. Each nation now competes with all other nations. The trade of every important nation includes heavy exports and imports. Nations, therefore, must build their commerce largely on those industries in which they can excel in point of quality, price, and the other factors demanded by consumers.

The natural conservatism of mankind hinders changes in this direction. There should be enough intelligent self-interest, however, to overcome the conservative inertia.

THEY DON'T NEED BOOKS

The Walpole Galleries of New York advertise for sale the book collection "of a lady who has moved to California." Is reading passé in California, or must one confine one's reading to the writings of "native sons"?

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"We see in a magazine that for every dollar spent for books and newspapers \$18 is spent for chewing gum," reports the Abilene Weekly Chronicle. "One reason for the difference is that people don't borrow chewing gum."

According to the Parsons Daily

Republican, the last fly is now waiting for the screens to be taken down so he can get out.

Grinen Barrett gives herewith his rule for happy married life. "I make it a regular practice," says Mr. Barrett, "to wash the dishes without being asked at least once every month. That serves two purposes; it puts me in good with my wife for another four weeks, and it gets my hands nice and clean."—Concordia Blade-Em-pire.

"In the old days father wanted his son to be president," reflects the Winchester Star. Nowadays he encourages him to learn brick laying because it pays better."

The Marysville Advocate-Democrat has decided that the inevitable must be feminine, for all of us have to bow to it.

"What is the most dangerous part of an automobile?" a teacher asked. "The guy who drives it," said tough little Johnny Johnson.—Atchison Globe.

A Pennsylvania woman with 12 children has advertised for a husband who is willing to work. "If she gets one," remarks the Dexter Tribune, "it will be the supreme proof that advertising pays."

The Kinsley Graphic wonders whether anyone has missed the vice-president, now that we have none.

The modern woman can go her sister of former days one better. "Instead of cutting off her nose to spite her face," declares the Scranton Gazette, "she cuts off her hair to spite her relatives."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, November, 1898

The next meeting of the Riley County Educational association will be held at Manhattan, Dec. 10.

W. C. Lee has an article on "What to do with the Philippines," in the Advocate and News September 21.

Prof. Francis H. White, formerly professor of history at this college, has been elected instructor in history at Wellesley college in the temporary absence of the regular professor.

A stockman writes to Professor Cottrell: "The commencement number of THE INDUSTRIALIST was a magnificent number, and I would like to know if some copies could be sent to eastern friends if names were sent to the college."

The Rev. J. Partnick, of Hanover, and the Rev. J. B. Heisey, of Waterville, visited college on October 19. They stated that they had been asked about the institution so often, and had known so little of it, that they had concluded to examine it. They were greatly pleased with everything they saw.

On October 13 the college herd of 30 cows, most of which have been giving milk since January, were turned on wheat pasture. The average daily yield of the herd for a week previous was 392 pounds. The average daily yield of the herd for the four days following (up to the time of the present writing) was 430 pounds, an increase of 38 pounds.

As we go to press we hear the sad news of the death by apoplexy of Judge Spilman, of Manhattan. The judge was a highly respected jurist, a model citizen, a kind neighbor, and a true friend of the agricultural college. His death is a severe loss not only to his family, but to the community and to the state, and his wise and conservative counsel will be missed in many quarters.

About 230 students joined the Omaha excursion under the auspices of the Students' Herald, Saturday October 14 to Tuesday, inclusive. The outlook for an interesting and profitable time was first-class. The

faculty had granted a vacation for two college days; the college band in full uniform, under the leadership of Professor Brown, accompanied the excursion; the train was handsomely decorated with inscriptions and sunflower designs; the railroad rate had been put at the low price of \$3 for the round trip; cheap hotel rates had been secured at Omaha; in short, everything had been done to make the trip a grand success when old Boreas appeared upon the program. The three days of the excursion were the worst in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The students held out bravely, and, of course, had lots of fun; but they report that icicles hung from the electric light bulbs, that the snow was hand high, that the buildings were cold and dreary, that the merry-go-rounds and toboggans on Midway were frozen up tight, and that the "Streets of All Nations" and the "Magic Lady" were taking a vacation. The only people in Omaha who were delighted over this state of affairs were the dealers in arctics and overcoats. It must be a very cold wind that blows nobody good.

FLAIL

Power Dalton in Poetry

What do I care for sorrow?
What if my heart is wrung?
There are words that must be written,
Songs that must be sung. . . .

Defoe lay long in Newgate,
Raleigh went to jail;
Shakespeare, Dante, yielded
Under sorrow's flail.

How could a little tinker
Ever hope to sing
Without prison, or at least
Grief and suffering?

Travail is a bitter thing—
Let my heart be wrung:
There are words that must be written,
Songs that must be sung.

NAMES

Some improvement is evidenced this year in the matter of exhibiting the names of individual producers in the agricultural section of the International Wheat show. Reno county's exhibit is especially interesting to thousands of visitors to the show, because the items bear the names of the farmers who produced them. This feature adds a hundred per cent to the value of the

The Critic and the Press

The New York Times

What critics of newspapers seemingly never will learn is that far from all commendable conduct is news, while reprehensible conduct almost invariably is, and so is regarded by everybody.

What do these fault-finders do as they pass along the street? Do they fix admiring and exclamatory attention on the good citizen going quietly about his daily business? Do they expect to see him praised daily in the papers for his honesty and industry? And is it the bridge over which they and other people pass safely that makes news for them, or the bridge that falls with results more or less calamitous?

An editor of other days once wrote that he felt justified in printing in his paper anything that God allowed to happen. That was going far—further than that editor or any other ever did—but there was an idea in it that should give thought to the people who pretend the desire to find in their papers nothing that they can call "unpleasant."

As it chances, many unpleasant things are of great importance, and of like importance is it that they should have publicity, that being to a considerable degree what legal punishments are expected to be—punitive, deterrent, and reformatory. That there is any newspaper ban on good deeds and brave ones is believed only by those who would believe anything that gave them an opportunity to teach other people their business or profession.

THE INDUSTRIAL GROUCH

Research fellowships are becoming so common that casual readers are likely to overlook two novel features of the Wertheim gift to Harvard, just announced. Whereas most fellowships pay \$1,000 or \$1,500, this foundation of \$100,000 will provide a stipend of about \$5,000 annually, or enough to attract men more mature and experienced than the mere graduate student. Again, it is not a gift for research in "economics" or "industry" but in better industrial relationships. It is thereby of unusual practical utility. Nothing could be more erroneous than the view that industrial friction is mainly a matter of dissatisfaction over wages and hours. Two other great causes of discontent among workers exist, and light upon the means of remedying them is urgently needed. One is the feeling among many employees that their industries are badly managed and lack enterprise, energy, and managerial understanding. The other is the discontent of many workers with the nature of their task—its monotony and the apparent lack of opportunity to get out of the treadmill into directing or capitalistic positions.

The new foundation, which is only administered at Harvard but will carry on its studies everywhere, should result in important research and publications upon employees' representation, shop councils, profit sharing, and the wide array of other topics bearing upon industrial cooperation and contentment. Our work in this field has not kept up with Britain, and it needs stimulation.—New York Evening Post.

exhibit for those living outside the county represented. For residents of the county, the exhibit is made many times more valuable by the display of the names of friends and relatives who are given due credit for their production.

A county is too impersonal to attract very much enthusiasm by having its name over a group of exhibits. Few residents of the state know their geography well enough to place the various counties in their proper relation to one another. But every name of an individual farmer exhibited draws favorable comment from at least a dozen of that man's

MORE JARDINES NEEDED

What this state needs right now is some miracle by which President W. M. Jardine of the state agricultural college could be twins or triplets or quadruplets so that he could reach more sections of the state than he can as a single individual. He gives the folks of Kansas more sound sense than any leader in its dominions. He advises things that will make agriculture stable and take it from the speculative stage into which it has fallen through the one-crop system and the gambling in wheat raising. Every township needs a meeting of all its residents and a talk from Jardine—but one man cannot do it all. However, it is pleasing to know that Kansas has at the head of its great agricultural school the brainiest, most level headed college president in a similar position in the nation.—C. M. Harger in the Abilene Reflector.

SUNFLOWERS

E. W. D.

Although we are lacking a little in the prestige that accrues to Binet-Simon, Thomas A. Edison or Mr. Alpha of the United States Army, we are going to try an off-tackle smash and commit an intelligence test of our own.

The trouble with most intelligence tests is, of course, that they never even ruffle the surface of intelligence. Most of them are merely information tests. Many of them are reflex tests. They take soundings of mental alertness rather than of intelligence. They give the palm to the trick horse type of mentality.

So far as we know, or to be more exact, care to know, the following test is different. There is always a chance in being different. One difference is that you don't have to take it. Another is that you are not graded by a cheap flunky with a fixed scale. Still another is that results are invariably unsatisfactory.

Here it is. Unlike the putrid home-brew that your host inflicts upon you, you can take it or leave it alone.

INTELLIGENCE TEST NO. 1

1. Why is Lloyd George stumping the United States?
2. Does it make any difference whether Doug and Mary separate or try to put up with each other for the rest of their natural lives?
3. What does the million-dollar gate at the recent World's Series indicate, if anything?
4. What is the difference between black and white; red, white and blue; pink bows and blue bows; green and sophisticated?
5. What Freudian significance does the foregoing question have?
6. How much credit is coming to the average American for not liking free verse, concertos and impressionistic art?
7. Distinguish between reverie, decision, rationalization and creative thought if you care to.
8. Why is it nobler to be polite than it is to be honest?
9. Is science a method of procedure or an attitude of mind?
10. Which is the greater evil, marriage or divorce?
11. What are the first six letters in Christianity?
12. What does that have to do with it?
13. What is the difference between literature and slush?
14. Explain, "The business of art is to be artistic."
15. Why are you afraid of ideas?
16. How long should a tradition be allowed to live?
17. Explain how you would go about distilling the truth from a news story, a political speech by a congressman, a sermon, a novel by Gene Stratton Porter, a lecture by a college professor, a chat with a debutante.
18. Is the voice of the people the voice of God? What people?
19. What better way is there to kill a good cause than to form a national organization to promote it?
20. What does the intelligensia have to do with intelligence, anyhow?
21. Name five leaders of thought in America.
22. Who wrote "My Four Years in Germany?" Why?
23. Isn't it better not to think?
24. Is this test the result of indigestion, depravity, or an ordinary grouch?
25. What is the difference between intelligence and what you have?
26. Should this test be taken seriously or not at all?

That schools of journalism never subtract and 99 times out of 100 they put many worthless things in those great open spaces on top and back of the promontory which used to be the reporter's badge, is the opinion of Victor F. Barnett, editor of the Perry-Lloyd group of newspapers.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Elmer H. Jantz, '16, is farming near Larned.

Elijah Harrison Ikard, '19, is now living in Gooding, Idaho.

Floyd S. Ratts, '22, is a practicing veterinarian in Hooper, Nebr.

L. C. Howard, f. s., is principal of schools at Grass Range, Mont.

E. M. Gard, '22, is science instructor in the Howard city schools.

C. H. Howe, has removed from College Park, Md., to Chapman.

Clarence G. Fry, '12, is superintendent of schools at Ryegate, Mont.

Snoda Krider, f. s., is teaching home economics in the Winona high school.

Ethel Hatfield, '21, is head of the history department of the Valley Center school.

D. E. Hull, '17, and Mary (Johnson) Hull, '15, are operating a dairy at El Dorado.

Paul Elliott, '23, is teaching manual training and mathematics in the Denison rural high school.

Cecile Allentharp, '07, is teaching cooking, sewing, and history in the high school at Sheboygan, Wis.

O. D. Gardner, '21, is superintendent and Oscar Cullen, '22, is principal of the Wetmore high school.

F. D. McClure, '11, writes in to ask that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1233 Bellefontaine, Kansas City, Mo.

Lois Sargent, '23, and Myrtle Dubbs, '23, are in the Red Cross nutrition service, with headquarters in St. Louis.

Alexander Denner, '07, has moved to Kansas City, Mo., where he has a position with the H. D. Lee company.

Penn S. Chambers, '23, is attending the Iliff School of Theology, Denver, Col. His address is 2168 South Williams street.

Elsie Wolfenbarger, '21, is for the third year, teaching domestic science and domestic art in the Denison rural high school.

E. C. Richards, '07, has recently moved to St. Paul, Minn., to become sales manager of the Cochran-Sargent company.

J. Seneca Jones, '08, secretary of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, is living at 2276 Carter avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

John J. Bayles, '15, is living in Balmorhea, Tex., where he is superintendent of the Texas agricultural experiment station.

Virginia Ann Layton, '16, is teaching domestic art in Central high school, Tulsa, Okla. She is living at 705 South Detroit avenue.

"Attended the Aggie banquet in Salina, and enjoyed every minute of it," says H. V. Brothers, '15. He is superintendent of the Agra rural high school.

John Hanna Welsh, '16, and Meta (Sheaff) Welsh, '16, are living at 4026 East Central street, Wichita. 'Jack' is manager of the Harris-Goar company.

L. M. Mason, '17, is making a marked success of his fruit farm near Belle Plaine. In spite of floods and hails this season he raised a splendid crop of apples.

O. R. Peterson, '21, is director of vocational agriculture and coach of athletics in the Frankfort high school. As a side line he is raising purebred hogs.

Robert H. Lush, '21, is instructor of dairy husbandry at K. S. A. C. He spent last year at the University of Minnesota where he completed the requirements for the degree of master of arts.

Marshall H. Russell, '18, is district specialist on industrial control apparatus in the Cincinnati office of the General Electric company. He is living at 2521 Chatham avenue, Cincinnati.

Paul E. Johnson, f. s. '20-'22, is a teacher in the Kansas City (Kan.) high school. He taught last year in Howard where he produced a successful football team.

A. B. Nystrom, '07, is associate dairy husbandryman in the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture. He is living at 1819 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Effie May Carp, '15, associate professor of household economics and director of the cafeteria, has changed her address from 1425 Laramie street to 1433 Anderson avenue, Manhattan.

Arthur F. Swanson, '18, is stationed at the Hays branch of the experiment station. He received his master's degree from Minnesota university last spring, majoring in plant breeding.

P. E. Neale, '20, writes that he has changed his address from Davis, Cal., to the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, N. M. He is assistant in animal husbandry.

C. A. Brewer is serving his third year as superintendent of schools at Webster. He is also athletic director of the Kansas State High School Athletic association for northwest Kansas.

J. Oscar Brown, '20, and Eva (Platt) Brown, '22, are teaching in the Americus schools this year. Mr. Brown is superintendent of schools and Mrs. Brown is a teacher of home economics.

Thomas M. Wood, '06, is cashier of the State Bank of Keats, principal of the rural high school there, and postmaster. Grace (Enfield) Wood, '05 is taking care of most of the work in the bank.

Three Aggies are teaching in the Paxico schools. W. T. Perry, '12, is superintendent, R. C. Lind, '23, is teacher of vocational agriculture, and Ella Wilson, '23, is teaching vocational home-making.

Wilbur R. Gore, '17, and Eva (Wood) Gore, '18, have moved from Raymore, Mo., to a 1600 acre farm near Ramona, Okla., where they say they are the "managers, chief cooks, and bottle washers."

Raymond C. Nichols, f. s., is on the advertising staff of the Household, a Capper publication. His headquarters are in Cleveland, Ohio. He was until recently with the Kansas City, (Mo.) office of the Capper publications.

H. L. Baker, '22, is principal of the senior high school, Wellington. Last year he taught science and agriculture in the school. He attended the graduate school of education, University of Chicago, during the summer.

R. W. McCall, '21, as county agent of Clark county, recently had charge of the collection and preparation of the agricultural exhibit from Clark county which took first place at Wichita, second place at Dodge City, and third place at Hutchinson.

"Trying to earn enough so I can keep two children in K. S. A. C." writes Roscoe T. Nichols, in answer to the first question on the blanks recently sent to alumni. The two "children" are Harry Dale Nichols, '26, and Alice Cecilia Nichols, '28.

Herbert J. Helms, '18, is engineer in charge of the mill and elevator department of the Hartford Fire Insurance company in Kansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. He makes his headquarters in Topeka. His address is 701 Jackson street.

Myrtle A. Gunselman, '19, writes in to send payment on her Stadium pledge and her alumni dues. She is head of the home economics department at Ottawa, and is living at 121 West Fifth street.

Gilbert H. Sechrist, '16, is working for his master's degree in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has resigned as associate professor of electrical engineering at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college, where he has been for the last three years. His new address is Box 215, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

"It's always fair weather when good fellows get together." Which may be true, but hard to accept. Rain, the kind that makes sticky mud; rain, that ruins decorative effects; rain, that puts brakes on a fast football team; rain, wet rain that seemed to spoil everything, fell at just the best possible times to hamper Homecoming. The "fair weather" Saturday, November 3, at Manhattan, Kan., was only a state of mind.

Rains kept hundreds from Homecoming. The promise of the largest crowd of football enthusiasts ever assembled on the K. S. A. C. campus did not materialize. Fortunately for many who were compelled to forego the pleasure of a day on the campus, the game was broadcast play by play through the courtesy of the Kansas City Star, and they were able to listen in successfully.

The game itself was a hard fought, clean—despite the mud—struggle. Missouri won. The visitors may have had a slight advantage in weight. The mud was not so damaging, perhaps, to their style of play. The Aggies certainly had no chance to exhibit the fast shifting attack and aerial offensive of which they are capable. The mud had robbed them of their finest tools for shaping a victory. The result of the game was satisfactory to neither team.

The mixer after the game, arranged by the Manhattan alumni, seemed to meet the desires of the visiting alumni. The big gymnasium was lightly decorated. No program interfered with visiting. The orchestra music furnished a background for conversation.

Among the alumni returning for Homecoming were some who had not seen the college since they were graduated. If several years had elapsed they were surprised by the changes. The west wing of the new agricultural building, Waters hall, which was being formally opened by the departments housed in it, came in for much admiration. The veterinary hospital, too, met with approval. And the Stadium! Not one was less than enthusiastic in admiration of what had been built and each expressed a real desire for its completion.

The Kansas editors had been invited by the college to their third annual football party, and many responded. More than two hundred seats had been reserved on request of the editors. The rains kept many from using their reservations. The luncheon was in the cafeteria, a building used for less than a year and new to many of the alumni.

The hasty sketching of the Homecoming day's affairs suggests the observation that it is growing more and more popular as a time for visiting the old college. College is in normal session, meeting the expressed desires of many of the visitors. The students are here, the faculty members may be readily found, and the opportunities for making the most of the visit are greater than at Commencement time.

And rain seems to be on the bill for either occasion. A downpour nearly drowned the voice of the Commencement orator last June.

Enjoyed Radio Report of Game

The first report on the play by play account of the Homecoming game broadcasted from WDAF, was received at the alumni office early Monday morning. Since that time many others have come in but the proximity of their arrival to press hour does not permit publishing them this week. R. W. McCall, '21, county agent of Clark county who wrote im-

mediately after the game, says:

"Sorry I was unable to be present at the Homecoming game with Missouri this afternoon but am happy to report that I was fortunate enough to listen in on the radio during the last half of the game.

"Ashland is 330 miles southwest of Manhattan but the Aggie yells and the announcements came in O. K. except for a little static, which was probably due to Missouri demonstrations."

Away with All Jinxes

"Why the jinx?" rhetorically inquires Claude Masters, '99. He proceeds to explain why, and further to suggest a plan whereby all jinxes might be eliminated. His opinion is that a jinx is possible because the present system of scoring is not a fair test of the relative strength of teams. Here is his solution:

"How often we hear the statement that a team outplayed the opponents but failed to win. Our judgment is usually based on the fact that the team gained the most yardage or made the most first downs. If that is the best test of a team's strength, why not use it in scoring? Suppose that we add to the present system of scoring one point for each first down made. Try this on the record made in a number of games and then look for the jinx."

New Active Alumni

The names of these alumni have been added to the active list.

1877—Walter C. Howard, Los Angeles.

1886—John U. Higinbotham, Saratoga, Cal.; James G. Harbord, New York.

1888—D. W. Working, Denver, Col.; Laura (Walters) Beeler, Palatka, Fla.

1894—Lorena (Helder) Morse, Topeka.

1895—T. W. Morse, Topeka.

1896—Con M. Buck, Topeka.

1897—Winifred (Houghton) Buck, Topeka.

1898—Emmilee (Pfuetze) Samuel, Manhattan.

1910—E. E. Truskett, Mt. Dora, Fla.; Mattie Kirk, Cottonwood Falls.

1911—Percy G. Davis, Lenora; Florence Snell, Douglas.

1912—Emma (Kammeyer) Hull, Yosemite, Cal.; Malcolm Sewell, Manhattan.

1913—Chas. A. Davis, Topeka; Florence Carvin, Independence, Mo.

1914—Bessie L. Sheaff, Kansas City, Kan.; Blanche (Burt) Yeaton, Shallow Water; O. S. Taylor, Wann, Okla.; Geo. H. Railsback, Alden; Grace L. Craven, Boulder, Col.; A. L. Clapp, Manhattan.

1915—John J. Bayles, Balmorhea, Tex.; Laura B. Baxter, Manhattan.

1916—Herbert H. Frizzell, Cherokee, Okla.; Louis R. Parkerson, Long Beach, N. J.; Clytie Ross, Manhattan.

1918—Edith (Findley) Tate, Oak Park, Ill.

1919—A. F. Swanson, Hays.

1920—Faye Williams, Fontanelle, Iowa.

1921—O. D. Gardner, Wetmore; Blanche Lea, Winchester.

1922—Eva Leland Wichita; Oscar Cullen, Wetmore; T. Rorthrock, Springdale, Ark.

1923—Geo. F. Humphrey, Manhattan.

May Show Up His Dad

"Some one might be interested in the fact," writes H. A. Hoffman, '17, "that our boy, Rogers Taylor Hoffman, age 4 months, gives fair promise of being a better Aggie man than his dad."

The elder Hoffman is in charge of the bacteriology department of Antioch college, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Three Aggies Teaching in Tulsa

A trio of Aggies are on the faculty of Central high school, Tulsa, Okla. Virginia Ann Layton, '16, is teaching domestic art, Charles Thomas, '17, is teaching agriculture, and Kathleen Himm, '18, is teaching domestic science.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

An electrically operated board, known as a grid graph, which reproduces mechanically every play that can be made on a football field is to be on trial next Saturday at the Aggie-Grinnell football party held in the college auditorium. If the sport fans feel that the board presents the plays much better than the present method the grid graph will be purchased by Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalistic fraternity, which sponsors the football parties. The price of the board is \$1,250.

The members of the department of household economics entertained the junior and senior students in the division of home economics at tea Tuesday afternoon, October 30. Prof. Amy-Jane Leazenby, Prof. Effie May Carp, Miss Helen A. Bishop, and Prof. Jean S. Dobbs spoke informally.

A trip to Kansas City was made Friday, November 2, by 24 students and instructors in the department of agronomy, Prof. R. M. Green's class in marketing of farm products, Prof. C. O. Swanson's class in milling, and Prof. J. W. Zahmley's class in grading and judging. Some of the places of interest visited were the Kansas City board of trade, the Loose-Wiles factory, the Terminal elevator, and Armour Elevator A.

Preparation for the Aggie Pop program is going forward under the direction of Virginia Deal, Kansas City, Mo., business manager, and Ka'e Hassler, Chapman, publicity manager. Elizabeth Van Ness, Topeka, and Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan, have charge of the variety stunts that will be given between numbers.

A 32-page Brown Bull, college magazine of humor, boasting more color work than any of its predecessors, was released last Friday. The edition of 1,500 copies was sold in two days, setting a new record for Brown Bull sales. The features of this issue are the "Outline of Etiquette," "Nobananos," a story in verse; "Mesdames les Traditiones," "Ain't Men Awful," and "Peter the Pumpkin Eater." The articles were written by faculty members and students of the college and editors of Kansas. The most successful story, "Peter the Pumpkin Eater," after the style of Sherwood Anderson, was extremely well written. Much of the credit for the success of this issue is due Miss Margaret Reasoner, Herlington, editor, and John Gartner, Manhattan, business manager.

The October number of the Kansas Agricultural Student contains a number of good articles dealing with some of the fundamental economic problems of Kansas agriculture. The cover, showing a Kansas wheat field, is attractive. One of the outstanding articles is that of Louis Vinke, '21, "A Unique Class Project in the Production of Baby Beef." Members of Mr. Vinke's class in vocational agriculture in the Wakefield rural high school purchased and fed a carload of steers, and Mr. Vinke gives an interesting discussion of the work and a full statement of the results. Other articles of interest are "The Alfalfa Situation in Kansas," by F. M. Alexander, '24; "Vocational Agriculture Trains Useful Citizens," by Walter E. Crabtree, '20; "The Agriculture of West Virginia," by Karl S. Quisenberry, '21; "The Outlook on the Wheat Situation," by C. D. Tolle, '24; "Feeding Cottonseed Cake Economically in the Fattening of Baby Beef," by M. L. Baker, '23; "The Care of Pullets During the Fall," by Harriet H. Myers, '26; and "More Room for Agriculture," by R. P. Woodbury, '24.

Anna (Fox) Treon, '16, recently moved from Auburn, Cal., to 2912 L. street, Sacramento, Cal.

THREE SAFETIES IN MUD

AGGIES GET TWO POINTS, MISSOURI FOUR

Homecoming Game Disheartening
Struggle in Gumbo—Wildcat
Aerial Offense Spoiled by
Condition of Field

(By H. W. Davis)

Oh, they fought a sodden battle
In the mud,
The Tiger and the Wildcat,
In the mud;
And the score was four to two
For the Tiger, and the rue
For a Wildcat drab of hue
In the mud.

How they plunged and fell and skidded
In the mud,
That Tiger and that Wildcat,
In the mud;
How they kicked and grabbed and
fumbled,
How they struggled, staggered,
stumbled,
Till at last the Cat was humbled
In the mud.

How the crowds screamed for a vict'ry
In the mud,
At that Wildcat and that Tiger
In the mud;
And the gang from old Mizzou
Yelled and fought, and followed
through,
And the Aggies went home blue
Through that mud.

Was that Wildcat crushed forever
In the mud?
Ask that Tiger, plodding slowly
From the mud;
Ask the Aggies, sad and glum,
Ask the old grads trudging home,
Ask that Wildcat, weeping some
In the mud.

Aggie followers, if you were not
present at Ahearn field last Saturday
to see it and feel it, perhaps it is
cruelty to tell about it. For it is
a doleful story, a story without
a thrill, a story of the consistency
of gumbo that had been rained
on for a day and a half, a story full
of excusable slips, slightly too many
of which were chalked down on the
red side of the Wildcat ledger.

It was an inglorious game of safeties.
Two wonderful football teams,
both of them unmercifully handi-
capped by the great god Gumbo,
struggled for two hours and a half
against each other and against every-
thing that weather could do to dis-
hearten them. And Missouri won be-
cause she deserved to win, won justly
by as small a margin as the counting
scheme of modern football allows.
The Tiger's heart was slightly strong-
er.

BUT AGGIES FOUGHT ON

The Aggies, one of the best for-
ward passing teams that ever suited
up for a fray, found themselves with
their chief weapon of offense clear
out of the question. They could flip
the pigskin just about as effectively
as the officials could throw towels to
one another. But with one arm tied
behind them they fought on, gamely
enough but without the skill and
steadiness that is their wont.

And you will have to travel many a
weary mile to find a fair minded lov-
er of football who would not forgive
them for making 10 times as many
slips as they did.

TIGERS ERR LESS OFTEN

No alibi or excuse, however, should
be allowed to redound to the dis-
credit of the Tigers. They played a
wonderfully stout-hearted game,
made fewer errors than their oppo-
nents, and followed up the breaks with
more consistency. If it is possible
for such a game to have outstanding
players, if it is possible for stars to
shine in the mud, honorable mention
should be made of Bond, Whiteman,
and Faurot, who have, as nearly as it
was possible to guess from the press
box, backfield positions on the Mis-
souri team.

The Wildcats journey to Grinnell
next Saturday for what should be a
comparatively easy victory. Then
come Oklahoma and Nebraska. And
again we say to you all and to every-
body else who thrills to football,
"Watch those Wildcats."

Once upon a time a farmer who
wanted to sell his farm, improved and
beautified it to attract buyers and
then he discovered that it was too
fine to sell.

THIRTY-FOUR GRADS ATTEND REUNION AT INDEPENDENCE

To Be Annual Affair During Teachers' Meeting

The Aggie reunion at Independence
was held at the Hotel Booth, with 34
Aggies in attendance. The program
consisted of the following numbers:
"Alma Mater," by the group; vocal
solo, Mrs. Raymond F. White, accom-
panied by Bertha (Sweet) Evans;
'07; address, Dean E. L. Holton;
vocal solo, Earl J. Evans, '06, ac-
companied by Bertha (Sweet) Evans;
yells, led by Ray E. Clegg, '22.

Earl J. Evans, '06, was elected
president of the Independence dis-
trict organization and Earl D. Field,
f. s., was named secretary-treasurer.
A motion providing that a similar
reunion be held next year at the sec-
tional teachers' meeting was passed.

MORE KANSAS SWEET POTATOES IS OBJECT OF DEMONSTRATION

Production in State Can Be Increased,
Stokdyk Shows

Prof. E. A. Stokdyk, extension
pathologist of the college, has recent-
ly conducted demonstrations in co-
operation with the sweet potato
growers of the state for the purpose
of showing the growers that the de-
clining acreage in sweet potatoes in
Kansas is due to causes which may
be largely eliminated. The two
chief causes, according to Mr. Stok-
dyk, are diseased plants and an in-
correct method of seed selection.

The potato growers were shown
that increased yields could be ob-
tained by paying particular attention
to these two difficulties. Common
diseases of the plant are stem rot and
black rot. Seed selection should be
made a week or two before the first
severe killing frost and before the
main crop is harvested. Desirable
hills are chosen and from these hills
the seed selection is made. This
seed, carefully stored, can then be-
come the basis for a profitable potato
crop. A desirable hill is one which
has from five to eight marketable
potatoes of the blocky type.

COUNTY AGENT IS BEST NEWS SOURCE—REDMOND

Burlington Publisher Emphasizes Local
Happenings

The county agent is the best news
source a country paper in an agricul-
tural county can have, John Red-
mond, publisher of the Burlington
Republican, told county agricultural
agents at the closing session of their
annual conference at the college last
Friday. Agricultural news of local
bearing is educational, Mr. Redmond
pointed out, because it holds the at-
tention of local readers.

"Although county agents are not
reporters, their job nevertheless
largely depends upon publicity re-
garding their work," said the speak-
er. He showed how the county agent
could easily secure newspaper notice
of his work simply by keeping notes
while on his daily round for the bene-
fit of a reporter on the staff of the lo-
cal newspaper.

Mr. Redmond acts as advertising
manager for the Coffey County Farm
Bureau News, one of the best farm
bureau publications in the state. The
paper is edited by C. R. Jaccard,
Coffey county agent.

To Form Northwest Association

The Northwest Aggie Alumni as-
sociation is now in process of for-
mation, according to J. Seneca Jones,
'08, who writes from St. Paul, Minn.,
to tell of the plans. F. E. Bahner,
'05, is chairman of the organization
committee. At a meeting scheduled
for an early date, the questions of
dues and apportionment of funds are
to be taken up. Marcia Seeber, '22,
served as temporary secretary until
recently when she left St. Paul.

If your cows chew old bones or
horns it is a sign that they need lime
or phosphorus in their ration.

The fact that a man has made
some money farming does not mean
that he could not have made more
had he known more.

HONEY CHECKS FREEZING

BUT IT'S NOT SATISFACTORY FOR
USE IN RADIATOR

Costs About Three Times as Much as
Alcohol, K. S. A. C. Engineers Find
in Testing with Motor
Cars

A non-freezing mixture for use in
motor car radiators can be made by
mixing pure strained honey and wa-
ter but such a solution has some dis-
advantageous results, tests conducted
by the Kansas engineering experiment
station indicate. The station has re-
ceived numerous requests for in-
formation relative to the use of honey
in motor car radiators, and the tests
were suggested by these inquiries.
J. P. Calderwood, head of the depart-
ment of mechanical engineering, re-
ported the results of the tests.

In order to produce a mixture that
will remain liquid at low tempera-
tures the solution must be very rich
in honey. Tests show that a mixture
of 50 per cent honey and 50 per cent
water, both by volume, will solidify
at 12½ degrees Fahrenheit above
zero; a mixture of 65 per cent honey
and 35 per cent water will solidify at
15 degrees below zero. If it is de-
sired to prepare the mixture for con-
ditions well below the coldest tem-
perature usually met with it would be
advisable to use a mixture of at least
66 per cent or two parts honey and
33 per cent or one part water, both
by volume.

COSTS MORE THAN ALCOHOL

A denatured alcohol solution made
up of equal parts of alcohol and water
will freeze at practically the same
temperature as a mixture of two
parts strained honey and one part
water. To fill a five gallon radiator
with these mixtures would require
2½ gallons of alcohol or 3 1-3 gal-
lons of honey. Honey at the present
time retails at about 25 cents a pound
or \$2 per gallon, while alcohol will
rarely exceed \$1 per gallon. The cost
of producing a non-freezing mixture
of honey and water is, consequently,
about three times that of an alcohol
solution.

A mixture of honey and water has
one advantage, although this may
prove a disadvantage if care is not
exercised. The freezing or solidifying
of a mixture rich in honey will not
tend to burst the radiator or engine
jacket, as would be the case with
water. If the mixture freezes, how-
ever, the circulating system will clog
and may lead to serious damage if
the solution is not entirely thawed
out before the engine is started. Un-
less this precaution is taken there
would be no circulation of the mix-
ture through the system. If the en-
gine were started when the mixture
had solidified the heat would soon
produce steam in the mixture sur-
rounding the engine jacket and since
there would possibly be no outlet for
the steam formed the pressure might
become excessive.

FOAMS WHEN IT BOILS

The boiling point of a two part
honey to a one part water solution is
fairly high, but the boiling of the
mixture is different from that of wa-
ter. The mixture boils with a decided
foaming action, similar to that of a
syrup mixture familiar in the mak-
ing of candy. Should the mixture
then be used in an automobile radi-
ator and the temperature of the mix-
ture reach the boiling point, as is of-
ten the case, there will be a consid-
erable loss of the mixture through the
overflow pipe of the radiator.

HOMEcoming ONE OF BEST DESPITE RAIN

Every Number on Program Except Bi-
cycle Race Given—More than 400
Attend Mixer in Gym

Jupe Pluvius tried his mightiest
to ruin the 1923 Homecoming—he
began operations early in the week,
renewed his activity on Friday, and
worked until near time for the foot-
ball game in the afternoon. Despite
the inches of gluey Kansas gumbo,
one of the largest crowds of alumni
and visitors ever to return for Home-

coming was on the campus to enjoy
the festivities.

Ninety-five alumni registered at
alumni headquarters in Recreation
center. Organizations have not as
yet turned in their lists of Home-
comers and the number can not yet
be approximated.

The All-Aggie mixer was an en-
joyable event—again in spite of hin-
drances to pedestrian navigation. At
the height of the evening there were
approximately 400 on Nichols gym-
nasium floor and from the start to
the end the crowd kept drifting in
and out. There was no program to
interfere with the talk fests, and a
pleasant two hours was had milling
around with old and new friends.
Students, faculty, and alumni were
well represented.

Every Homecoming event, with the
exception of the bicycle race, went
off as scheduled. J. Pluvius proved
too much for the cyclists. The vet-
erinary division and the dairy depart-
ment held their functions undisturbed
by the elements, and although the
bad roads cut down the attendance at
the editors' luncheon, an excellent
program was given.

Alumni who registered at head-
quarters were:

1892—John Frost, Blue Rapids.
1893—Nora (Newell) Hatch, Manhat-
tan.
1895—Geo. Forsyth, Franklin, Ind.;
Ada Rice, Manhattan; B. W. Conrad,
Sabetha.
1898—R. H. Brown, Manhattan.
1900—C. M. Correll, Manhattan; Eliza-
beth J. Agnew, Hays.
1907—J. H. Cheney, Great Bend; Mary
Kimball, Manhattan.
1908—Bruce S. Wilson, Keats.
1909—Alice E. Skinner, Topeka; C.
L. Kipp, Manhattan; Ida (Rigney) Mig-
liario, Topeka; W. L. Enfield, Cleveland,
Ohio.
1911—Ellen M. Batchelor, Manhattan;
G. E. Whipple, Omaha, Nebr.; G. L.
Campbell, Salina.
1912—F. B. Nichols, Topeka; R. A.
Cooley, Abilene.
1913—A. D. Conrow, Jefferson City,
Mo.
1915—Marie Boyle, Mulvane; W. W.
Haggard, San Bernardino, Cal.; Eva
(Kell) Boyes, Wichita.
1916—A. A. Glenn, Westmoreland;
Nelle Flinn, Manhattan; Clytie Ross,
Manhattan; Herbert Frizzell, Cherokee,
Okla.; Jay Stratton, Fairmount.
1917—Nelle (Boyle) Bunten, Luray;
Beulah (McNall) Glenn, Westmoreland;
Frank Reynolds, Mulvane; D. M. Purdy,
Wichita; C. E. Long, Blue Mound.
1918—Arthur W. Boyes, Wichita;
Theo. L. Stuart, Hutchinson; Simon P.
Shields, Council Grove; Ethel M. Arnold,
Manhattan; Edna (Boyle) Reynolds,
Mulvane.
1919—Geo. Y. Blair, Mulvane; Vera
(Samuel) McPherson, Lincoln, Nebr.;
Eva (Harvey) Bell, Portis; W. W. Bell,
Portis; Mary A. Mason, Manhattan; W.
C. Janssen, Lyons; A. F. Swanson,
Hays.
1920—Anne Lorimer, Olathe; Mamie
Grimes, Ottawa; J. R. Mingle, Oakley;
Edna Wilkin, Nickerson; Earle W.
Frost, Kansas City, Mo.; Josephine Sul-
livan, Kansas City, Mo.
1921—Faye M. Powell, Cameron, Mo.;
Lester H. Hoffman, Ottawa; Grace L.
Lyness, Belleville; Gladys (Bushong)
Alexander, Manhattan; C. F. Laude,
Kansas City, Mo.; R. D. Hilliard, Kan-
sas City, Mo.; W. H. Getty, Burr Oak.
1922—Eva Leland, Wichita; E. P.
Mauk, Thomas, Okla.; Ernest Hartman,
Manhattan; J. T. Quinn, Columbia, Mo.;
Marion Brookover, Ellsworth; T. J.
Manry, Kansas City, Mo.; Lawrence
Whearty, Emporia; Earl Means, Ever-
est; Hazel A. Lyness, Winchester;
Luella Sherman, Manhattan; H. C.
Sturgeon, Lane; Esther McStay, Belle-
ville; Maude (Lahr) Trego, Manhattan;
Florence M. Johnson, Augusta.
1923—Charles H. Cloud, Conway
Springs; R. C. Spratt, Hermitage, Mo.;
Louisa S. Moyer, Marysville; Hubert L.
Collins, Linwood; Irene Maughlin,
Neodesha; Mable I. Vincent, Wakefield;
Ruby Pruitt, Olathe; Lucille E. Ander-
son, Valley Falls; Hazel M. Sweet, Glen
Elder; Fred A. Bangs, Madison; T. J.
Foley, Frankfort; Delmar C. Anderson,
Phillipsburg; Agnes M. Ayers, Topeka;
Renna Rosenthal, Topeka; Jasper
Adams, Cleburne.
F. S.—Lucile Boyd, Dwight; Laurene
Kuns, McPherson; L. E. Gaston, Chi-
cago; H. W. Alexander, Manhattan;
Margaret Ploughe, Hutchinson.
Honorary—W. E. Blackburn, Hering-
ton.

Cheap and abundant feeds and pas-
torage, with a mild climate, good
water and nearness to market, make
Kansas one of the four greatest cat-
tle producing states in the union.
Fifty percent of all the cattle re-
ceived at the Kansas City stockyards
come from Kansas. Kansas City is
the second largest livestock market
in the world.

GAINS ON TYPHOID DIET

PATIENT RECEIVES FROM 2,500 TO
3,000 CALORIES DAILY

Recovers from Fever and Returns to
Duties within Six Weeks—Home
Economics Graduate Student
Plans Food Allowance

The modern treatment of typhoid
fever with a diet adequate in both
protein and calories proved highly
successful this fall in a case of the
fever under the care of a Manhattan
physician with the assistance of the
division of home economics of the
Kansas State Agricultural college.

Manhattan residents have been
safeguarded from typhoid fever by
the three chief protective measures—
pure drinking water, clean milk, and
anti-typhoid inoculation. The four
cases of typhoid fever in the city this
fall were brought from outside
sources.

BODY "BURNS ITSELF UP"

The course of typhoid fever is
characterized by great loss in weight
and general debility or weakness fol-
lowing the fever. This condition is
due, according to modern science, to
the heightened metabolism accom-
panying the fever. The body tends
to "burn itself up." It is not that the
digestion fails but that excessive re-
quirements for fuel exhaust the usual
limited dietary and even consume the
body tissues.

The keynote of the successful
treatment of the disease is to supply
enough food of the right sort. If
this is done the patient need not an-
ticipate becoming a living skeleton,
doomed to a long period of conval-
escence.

PATIENT GAINS 8 POUNDS

In the case of typhoid fever refer-
red by the attending physician to the
division of home economics for diet-
ary suggestions, Miss Mildred Hal-
stead, a graduate student working
under the supervision of Pearle E.
Ruby, associate professor, was given
the problem of planning the food re-
quirement for the patient. A dietary
providing 2,500 calories daily was
first used. After one and one-half
weeks the amount of food was in-
creased to 3,000 calories. In three
more days it was again increased to
3,500 calories and kept at that
amount for the duration of the fever.

This case, as well as similar cases
managed in other years by members
of the division of home economics,
offers an interesting comparison with
other cases not on supervised diet-
aries. The patient, Miss Freda Gef-
fert, not only maintained her weight
throughout three weeks of fever rang-
ing from 101 to 104 degrees, but
even gained three pounds, and gained
a total of eight pounds in the six
weeks of fever and convalescence be-
fore returning to her duties as a
teacher in the Herington high school.

A young man who had typhoid fe-
ver at the same time as Miss Geffert,
but who was not on a supervised diet,
lost approximately 30 pounds and has
been told by his doctor that his pe-
riod of convalescence must extend
throughout the school year.

MORO A WILD MAN, THOUGH NO SAVAGE, GENERAL SAYS

Former Governor of Archipelago
Describes Native's Character

"The superior race which helps a
weaker race learn to live as it should
is doing a great thing," said Major
General Edward King, commandant
at Fort Riley, in an address at a re-
cent student assembly. General King
related his experiences as governor of
the Sulu archipelago.

"The inhabitant of the Sulu archi-
pelago is a Malay with some Arab
blood, and anything else that is
mean," General King said. "He is a
wild man, though he cannot be called
a savage, since about 25 per cent of
the men and 33 per cent of the wo-
men can read and write. The Moros
are sea pirates and farmers."

"These people know right and
wrong as well as you and I," the
speaker declared, "but they believe
in it only for their own good. They
abuse any power they receive—the
only thing they can understand is
force."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, November 14, 1923

Number 9

TRAIN IS MET BY 10,000

COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES ARE CORDIALLY RECEIVED

Western Kansas Farmers Along U. P. Route Interested in More Balanced Type of Agriculture—Face Another Wheat Failure

Nearly 10,000 western Kansas farmers lent an attentive ear to the better farming program outlined by representatives of the state agricultural college who toured the Union Pacific territory of Kansas last week. Three successive wheat failures combined with a low market price has placed the hitherto exclusive one cropper in a receptive mood for information concerning feed crops and the kind of stock most profitable in a more balanced system of farming.

Many of the wheat growers are harvesting their first sorghum crops this year due to the fact that last year's wheat crops failed to germinate and left them no alternative but to plant spring crops. Now the spell is broken and with Hessian fly looming up as a threatening menace to the 1924 wheat crop, boosters of diversified farming feel that the type of western Kansas agriculture is due for a change to the better.

WHEAT SICKLY YELLOW

Bankers and business men along the Union Pacific lines were unanimously of the opinion that the program offered by the college was the salvation of the one crop farmer. Numerous instances were cited of men in the heart of the wheat belt where times have been distressing, who were paying income tax, thanks to weekly cream checks and egg sales.

At practically all of the 18 stops made by the Better Farming special there was an urgent demand for information regarding the condition of early sown wheat. Thousands of fields were sickly yellow. Farmers west of Hays had never before experienced a serious fall infestation of fly.

FLOW UP FIELDS—CALL

Prof. L. E. Call, head of the agronomy department, recommended that fields in which the pest was numerous should be plowed up not later than April 1, and planted, to spring crops. He emphasized the necessity of covering the wheat with at least three inches of dirt and packing well in order to prevent the spring brood from emerging. Unless the utmost precaution is taken in preventing a general infestation next spring or unless an unusual combination of climatic conditions checks its activity, the wheat crops throughout that section of Kansas may be doomed to the ravages of the fly.

Half of each three hour stop on the itinerary was divided between the five department heads representing crops, livestock, dairy, poultry, and farm economics. The rest of the time was spent in viewing livestock and exhibits and in conferences with the farmers.

EARLY HATCH IS URGED

Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department, emphasized the advisability of early hatching. It is the early pullet, Professor Payne added, that lays the high priced egg during the winter months when the late hatched pullets are still idle. He stressed the fact that chicks should be correctly fed and housed in order to produce strong bodied birds that make the best payers. Feed plenty of grain, mash, and meat or milk and the good hen will turn out eggs, he said.

W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, urged a more balanced type of farming for the wheat belt as a means of securing several important sources of income thus eliminating the risk, pro-

viding year around employment and maintaining fertility.

MILK COWS, RAISE WHEAT

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, mentioned the hog as one of the important sources of income. He recommended that pigs be grown on pasture and just a little grain until fall. Then, if conditions make it unprofitable to fatten them out, he added, they can be marketed as stocks for which there is always a demand. He urged the use of the large type sire as the cheapest method of getting growthy pigs. "Pasture and protein for the breed sow is the secret that permits swine producers, to wean large litters," said Doctor McCampbell.

"The dairy business dovetails perfectly with wheat production," said J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department. "Nowhere in the world is it possible to produce good cow feed cheaper than here. No other business provides a more profitable market for winter labor."

He advised the inexperienced dairyman to purchase a few of the good milky red type of cow and by the use of proper sires and keeping of milk records build up a valuable herd.

DIET OF NAILS COSTS DEATH OF \$3,000 BULL

Loss of Valuable Animal Due to Carelessness—Traumatic Disorders Common Among Livestock

It is the little things that count. Wood sheds at \$3,000 are high. This bit of philosophy was forcefully driven home to a Riley county cattle breeder recently when his purebred bull became sick and died. Post mortem examination revealed a dozen shingle nails penetrating the animal's heart and stomach. The owner of the bull had shingled his wodshed a short time before and the scattering of the nails around the yard led directly to the death of the animal. G. R. Dowd, a student of veterinary medicine in the Kansas State Agricultural college, used this concrete experience to introduce the subject of traumatic disorders in an article in the current issue of the Kansas Agricultural Student.

All cattle are subject to traumatic disorders. The division of veterinary medicine of the college in a clinic report shows a total loss of 15 head of cattle last year in the neighborhood of Manhattan alone due to these disorders.

Dairy herds are most frequently subjected to them as dairy animals are more often confined to the feed lot where the likelihood of swallowing baling wire, staples, nails, and other foreign material is greater.

There are two separate forms of this disease. The most serious, traumatic pericarditis, results from the ingested body piercing the wall of the rumen and entering the heart, rendering treatment practically useless. A run down condition, hard breathing, loss of appetite, stiffness, swelling of the fore part of the body, and intense pain to the animal when pressure is applied over the heart are the symptoms of this form of disorder.

The second form is traumatic gastritis and enteritis where the object penetrates the walls of the stomach causing intestinal disorders.

The value of Kansas dairy products is greater than that of 38 other states. Kansas cows produced more gallons of milk than those of 37 other states, more gallons of cream than those of 43 other states, and more pounds of butter fat than those of 42 other states, according to the latest United States census.

PAPER MUST PAY WAY

J. S. BIRD DISCUSSES PROBLEMS IN COUNTRY PUBLISHING

Weekly Should Be Put upon Business Basis, Says Ellis County News Man in Talks to Journalism Students

"Editors in the country newspaper field in Kansas, who have been forced to sell their plants at a sacrifice, can trace their failures to an unsound business policy," said J. S. Bird, editor of the Ellis County News, Hays, in speaking to the students in industrial journalism Monday.

"Many an aspiring editor has purchased a paper in a small town and figured as his only expense the weekly payroll, the cost of paper, and the rent on his buildings," said Mr. Bird. "This is the editor who has closed his plant within two or three years after buying it."

PUT ON BUSINESS BASIS

"But country editors today are putting their papers on a business basis and making them pay—just as other commercial enterprises pay. Depreciation, interest on the investment, type loss, insurance, taxes—all these and other expenses must be figured in the weekly expense if the plant is to pay. Then after the amount of revenue from subscriptions has been determined, the advertising rate must be set at a figure which will cover all the items of expenditure and leave a fair profit."

The man who purchases a newspaper does not own it as one may own a grocery or a hardware store, Mr. Bird pointed out.

"In buying a newspaper you buy an opportunity to serve a community," he said. "Your community has a rightful interest in the newspaper. The paper is a quasi-public institution. Its editor has no right to use it for his own advancement, to settle his own quarrels, or for any other purpose than the welfare of the community."

In speaking before the class in circulation and advertising promotion Mr. Bird told of the four ways in which the country publisher secures a circulation for his papers. Three of these—offering premiums, conducting contests, and direct solicitation—were mentioned as being undesirable. The best subscriber is the one who takes the paper simply because of its merits, said Mr. Bird.

WEEKLY A SERVICE STATION

"The county newspaper office is a service station," the speaker said, "where the farmer can secure the latest material concerning eradication of some crop pest, where the prospective land buyer or renter can get information, where the merchants can bring their problems, and readers get questions answered."

He talked to the elementary journalism class on "News Writing for the Country Newspaper."

"One of the outstanding faults in the news department of country publications is the tendency of the writer to editorialize," he said. "The readers of a paper have the right to expect a 100 per cent representation of the facts with no coloring inserted. Moreover, I discovered long ago that the daily papers bring all the news of the world court, the American foreign policy, and other state, national, and international news events that the farmer or resident of the small town wants. It is my duty to supply the readers with news of strictly local interest—news which concerns local readers personally and which mentions their names."

FAVORS INDEPENDENT POLICY

"The most difficult time to keep from editorializing," the speaker continued, "is during a political cam-

paign. But the editor who stands independently and runs his newspapers according to his own ideas and not according to the ideas of his political friends, is the one who will have the greatest influence in his community. You would not think of putting in your paper an article which would influence your subscribers to buy groceries from a certain store, even though he be your best advertiser. Then why should you attempt to color your news for the sake of a politician?"

"The editor has the editorial column for such purposes. There he can express his beliefs—and he should express them. But I have found that more influence is exerted in simply presenting straight news stories of a constructive nature and letting the readers judge for themselves."

Mr. Bird also talked to the classes in typography during his visit to the agricultural college. In all he addressed nearly 300 students. His various messages were of special interest to the students in journalism since his paper has become an outstanding success in the weekly field in Kansas. His paper is one of entirely local interest and is a thorough part of the community in which it circulates.

BEEF CATTLE HERDSMAN'S COURSE TO BE IN HOLIDAYS

Special Classes at College from Dec. 26 to Jan. 5

The animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college will offer a herdsman's short course during the Christmas holidays, beginning Wednesday, December 26, and closing Saturday, January 5.

This course, the third of its kind at the agricultural college, will offer two weeks of intensive instruction to breeders of purebred cattle in selecting, breeding, feeding, fattening, and showing, including the more important facts in the history of the leading beef breeds.

All the work is to be of a practical nature. Each part is handled by men who have had considerable work with leading cattle breeders in the country.

The department staff will devote nearly all its attention to this particular work as the regular college students will be on their Christmas vacation. In addition to the regular schedule of classes offered, there will be an address each evening by some prominent breeder or veterinarian on herd management problems.

Application for enrolment must be made to Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the animal husbandry department of the college not later than December 15.

H. S. SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST AT K. S. A. C. TO BE IN MAY

Competition To Give Emphasis to Class Room Achievement

Plans are under way for the annual high school scholarship contest in May conducted for Kansas high schools by the Kansas State Agricultural college. Each high school contesting will choose a team of three of its outstanding students to represent it. All teams will be sent to Manhattan where the tests will be conducted. The tests will cover the work in standard high school subjects. Individuals ranking highest will be awarded scholarships and ranking teams will be given loving cups.

At the contest conducted last spring Concordia high school entered the highest ranking team. In individual standing, Rushton Cortelyou, Manhattan, was first, and Noel Olmstead, Concordia, was second.

EUROPE LOOKS TO U. S.

STILL BELIEVES AMERICA IS WORLD SAVIOR, SAYS HOLTZ

Common People Almost Defy Wilson, Y. M. C. A. Secretary Declares in World Court Week Address—Meetings Daily at College

"Europe believes America can save her if America only will," stated Dr. A. A. Holtz, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., to the large audience present Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock at the second meeting of world court week, in the home economics rest room of the college. A meeting will be held each day of this week.

Doctor Holtz spoke on "What Europe Expects of America," presenting his conception of the European belief in America's capabilities as a world savior as gained from three months spent in England and on the continent with the American seminar last summer.

WILSON ALMOST DEFIED

"Woodrow Wilson was almost defied by the common people of Europe," said Doctor Holtz. "He gave them to believe in America as a Messiah nation come to lead the world into a new era. Europe's common people still believe in Woodrow Wilson and his ideals. We found that the best sellers in Germany last summer was Ray Stannard Baker's 'Life of Woodrow Wilson'. In many places Wilson's picture still is displayed in the windows. We came across peasants and townspeople in Europe who could quote almost verbatim whole paragraphs of Wilson's speeches."

While this belief in the ability of America to rescue an older civilization from disintegration is prevalent throughout Europe except in France, Doctor Holtz stated, there are four sharply defined currents of opinion as to just where America's power may best be applied. He outlined these as follows:

WOULD PREVENT WARS, BELIEF

1. Europe believes that if America will enter the league of nations that body will become effective enough to prevent wars and to settle international problems by council and arbitration.

2. Europe claims that no nation dares to oppose moral pronouncements of the United States.

3. In all countries except France there is a strong belief that America could settle the reparations question by sending an expert commission to study the matter and make public its findings.

4. Europe recognizes the need for moral leadership, realizing that she has no great leaders of her own and must depend on America for guidance.

KAMMEYER OPENS DISCUSSION

"The New Internationalism" was discussed by Dr. J. E. Kammeier, head of the department of economics, at the first meeting of the world court week observance Monday. Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism, presided.

The difference between the old and new internationalism is typified, the speaker declared, by the Italian ultimatum to Greece following the murder of Italian boundary commissioners in Albania, and by the settlement of the difficulty between the two countries through mediation of the league of nations.

WORLD COURT AN ADVANCE

The Italian demands, he said, were typical of the old internationalism of the Napoleonic type, and the settlements through mediation forced by public opinion were an indication of the new trend in international relations. (Concluded on page four)

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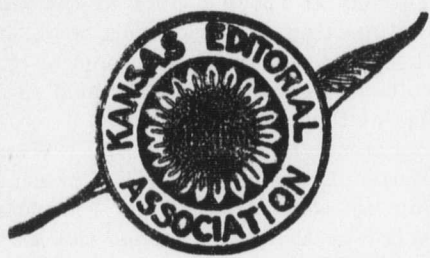
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
OLNEY WEAVER, '11... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1923

A SOUND CONFESSION OF FAITH

It is worth while for every business, every enterprise, every man to pause now and then and take stock. One may wisely take stock of oneself, of one's adjustment to one's environment, of what one has aimed at and how near one has come to that object. Perhaps one may usefully formulate some sort of personal confession of faith, or some confession of faith for the business or profession in which he is engaged.

Such a confession has never been made in more stimulating manner than by George W. Russell (AE), the distinguished writer, for many years editor of the Irish Homestead, the principal agricultural journal of Ireland, now editor of the Irish Statesman, with which the Homestead has been combined. In this confession he lays down principles for both Irish journalism and Irish agriculture, and through them for Irish life in general. And his principles are applicable not only to Ireland but to the world.

Pointing out that "heroes without brains are as dangerous to society as a mad bull is in a market," Mr. Russell goes on to say:

"What is really important in a country is the quality of life in it, and this far transcends its nominal political status or the nature of its political institutions. The state exists, as the Greeks held, to enable men to live the good life. Men do not exist for the state, but for the sake of men and that they may live the good life the state is established. There is nothing in the state more than this. Too many in Ireland, owing to the long struggle for self government, have come to think nothing of more importance than the state and from long contemplation of that which Nietzsche called 'the coldest of all cold monsters' have themselves become cold, abstract and inhuman. And they act as if there could be nothing but unhappiness if their ideal state is not established, as if men and women were not made happy and fitted for life here and hereafter through love, friendship, work, thought, nature, the everlasting circumstances of human life. Our object should be to create such conditions of security and prosperity that the true sources of human happiness may be expanded. We should strive to create a social order in which there will be a real sense of identity of interest among the citizens, and endeavor by all wise means to give our proletarians as secure a place in the national being as our farmers. We shall try to discover an evolutionary path to this ideal.

"Meanwhile we know that the vast majority of our people are engaged in agriculture directly or indirectly depend upon it. This majority, it seems

certain, in a few years, perhaps after another election, will return a majority of deputies to the Dail. If a national weekly review is to have any influence in Ireland the organization and development of the industry on which it depends so largely must be a matter of constant concern. It is the writer's belief that our agriculture cannot be successful, that it cannot afford decency of existence to the numerous small farmers in the Free State unless they are organized as the Danes, the Dutch, the Germans, the Italians, and indeed the farmers of all European countries are organized for combined purchase, manufacture, and marketing. It is impossible for men living on 10, 15, 20 or 30 acres to till their land profitably without modern implements, often too expensive for small farmers to purchase individually, but easily within the means of an association of farmers. How otherwise are they to remanufacture their produce into butter, cheese or bacon, and retain the profits of manufacture which are necessary for their prosperity? How are they to market effectively unless they are so organized? The farmers in every progressive country have long passed beyond the stage of petty economic individualism.

"It will be an important part of the policy of this journal to promote the complete organization of the rural community of Ireland, initiated by Sir Horace Plunkett and his colleagues in the Irish Agricultural Organization society, and to secure for the farmers the best advice with regard to their future evolution and the solution of the problems, technical and business, arising out of their association. It is the writer's belief that the rural co-operative associations, becoming so numerous and powerful in Europe and the United States, can be made centers not only of economic but of intellectual and cultural life."

Thus does this distinguished author and student of life see the significance of agriculture to civilization and the necessity for application to agriculture of those principles which have worked in other fields. Thus does he put before himself an objective of enviable worth.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"What a lot of kick a mouse would get out of his precarious existence," the Sabetha Herald exclaims, "if he knew of the terror which he inspires in the average feminine heart."

The Atchison Globe thinks that every girl ought to have a brother or two to take the conceit out of her.

Du Pont, the great chemist, says that he is going to try to find something that will take the place of sleep. "Didn't he ever have a girl?" inquires the Marshall County News.

"A 10 year old girl in New York is reported to be writing song hits. Another year or two of education will doubtless ruin her forever for a career in that field," observes the Parsons Daily Republican.

The Chase County News, which always aims to speak well of the departed, begins this week's column with the quotation, "Blessed are the peacemakers."

According to the Telescope, a farmer near Belleville found a quarter while dragging the roads. "If this don't result in all the roads in Kansas being dragged this week, we miss our guess," remarks the Holton Signal.

The Howard Courant declares that not all naughty books have become big sellers because they have not all been denounced by the uplifters.

"Among other things for which we should feel thankful," states the Concordia Blade-Empire, "is that drinking coffee hasn't been made a pen-

itentiary offense, and that no new saxophone factories have been built recently."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, November, 1898

Although the corn binder is becoming quite a common machine in many localities it was used on the college farm for the first time this fall. The following data is from the work of cutting 42½ acres of kafir corn with a Deering machine. Including all stops and changes the work averaged 1 hour and 45 minutes to the acre. The driver put in 12 hours a day, using two teams, one at a time, changing every hour or two. Water and feed were kept in the field for the resting horses. The draft was 400 pounds on the average;

The assigning to work of the large body of students at the opening of the fall term has become quite a task. When the college was small, it was possible for the president and his private secretary to personally assign the whole number. Later on, when three or four hundred students presented themselves, the secretary was added to the force of assigners. Last year a committee of professors was appointed to share in the work, and it took several days of constant effort and nearly three weeks of afternoon work to place every student where he belonged. This year, on account of the division of the whole student body into five courses, the assigning was even more of a task, and a committee of over

The Basic Industry

C. F. Ansley

The last czar of Russia is reported to have said that he would go to Berlin if it took his last peasant. Peasants were almost as cheap then as czars are now. The last czar is level with those peasants who were his cannon-fodder in a war that they had no share in making and that was not in the least for them. Like other cities of Europe, Russian cities have their persistent troubles, but the Russian peasantry seems entering upon such prosperity as it has never known since it began carrying the burden of a civilization in which it owned no share.

A recent appeal in behalf of German universities says: "In Germany today it is a capital offense to try to live by brains or culture. The punishment is death—by slow starvation." The peasants of Germany are not starving; the distress in Germany is in the cities; the rural economy is little disturbed except by raids or more orderly confiscation. The civilization that Germany had built was urban, never shared with the peasantry. Those who lived by brains and culture lived oblivious to the peasants or contemptuous of them; the peasants are now no market for the wares of universities; the output of farms is not offered in barter for what scholars have. Scholars need what peasants might give, but peasants have never shared urban learning and art and have no taste for them now.

To hold peasants incapable in mind and spirit is to set them apart from other men with no justification in fact or reason. City populations are largely of peasant origin, and city genealogies trace to the land in a few generations at most. The metropolitan economy has failed to find a way to keep the hinterland even with its progress; the metropolitan economy has not tried or has been contemptuous or hostile. It has taken and has not given; the farms have given and not received, and their state is finally the more blessed. With the crumbling of the metropolitan economy, the peasantry still does not receive but it finds itself relieved of tribute.

Civilizations have proved and now prove unstable and ephemeral. The farming of the hinterlands goes on after cities fall. No civilization has yet tried sharing its gains with the basic industry. A civilization that tried it might succeed and might not fail, because the foundation might not fail the superstructure. Why the plight of European cities is not to befall American cities also does not appear unless American civilization becomes a unity as no other civilization has been or is; farmer-ruled Denmark may be the exception—the most stable country in Europe and the country of highest civilization. Whatever falls, farming always endures; and gains shared with farming might be kept when the time of levelling comes.

and taking an average speed of the team, it was found that each horse was doing 18,360,000 foot pounds of work in six hours. Comparing this with 10,560,000 foot pounds, the amount given as a day's work for the average horse during eight hours, we see that the teams were doing hard work. Our teams are heavier than the average and much better walkers. The work is a third more than should be undertaken as a rule. In comparing these results with those of cutting corn, it must be borne in mind that the kafir corn rows are closer together than corn, 33 inches in the former case and at least 42 inches in the latter. The kafir corn stalks were two to four inches apart in the row, but are much smaller than corn. Two and one-half pounds of twine per acre was required for the binding. The machine did excellent work, and we consider the method a great improvement over the old way of cutting, either by hand or with the sled machine.

a half dozen teachers labored faithfully for three weeks to tell every student what he should do and when he should do it. It may be added that the student who is irregular in his progress is the one who causes most of the work. To assign such a one may consume half an hour of valuable time on the part of his assigner, and possibly an equal period on the part of the whole committee. All very irregular courses and all requests for additional work or light work are usually decided by the committee. The requests for special courses are decided by the president.

The chemical department of the experiment station is nearly through with its analysis of sugar beets for this season. The quality of the beets is about as in previous years, some very good and more of only medium quality. A press bulletin on the subject will be issued shortly, followed at a later date by the complete report.

THE NOVELIST

Nora B. Cunningham in The Midland

All human love and joy and agony
Are to his mind material for books,
As the bright flash of wings across the sky
Suggests the smell of broiling birds
to cooks.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

I am an Average Individual.

And I am worried.

During the past eight or ten months nobody has been around to check up on my welfare.

So far as I know my welfare has been getting along as sweetly as usual. I have kept out of jail—which is admirable. To the best of my knowledge I have not committed murder nor arson nor stolen from widows and orphans nor tried to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

But I am worried because . . .

So far as I can learn, not even my morals are being questioned out loud.

Such things should not be. This thing of people's being allowed to attend to their own business can be carried too far. If my memory serves me right, the eternal bow-wows are waiting with gaping jaws and dripping lips for a world in which destinies are molded without the assistance of a certified welfare board.

At least such a thing was terribly true three or four years ago when welfare work was carrying its peak load.

In those good old days, you will recall, you and I were effusively protected against everything that would damn us: dancing, bobbed hair, short skirts, flesh colored hose, jazz, lurid novels, bedroom farces, and fusel oil.

Groups of sad looking folks behind long, keen noses and thick, bulging lenses, people shod with rubber and shot with piety, trailed you and me all over the primrose path and swore with long, mouth-filling resolutions that we were all bent and unconscious of it.

They organized innumerable things to act as protective barrages around us. They ran errands for the police. They printed placards and tracts and had weeks regularly every year and spasms regularly every week.

They had just about convinced me that welfare work, like a siege of boils, was necessary to the purging of the body politic. Their numbers and persistence had just about provoked me into an unconditional surrender when . . .

Welfare work suddenly slowed down. The leading workers began crawling back into real estate, life insurance, endowment and chicken raising, oil stock salesmanship, and cracker box sophistry.

Just as they got me used to being taken care of, they quit taking care of me.

For almost a year now they have entirely neglected my welfare. Nobody seems to care whether my morals live or die. I do not know what to do about it.

After my early hot-headed refusal to be welfareed into the realms of the blest, I gradually learned to love turning my destiny over to people who were expert in taking care of it. It was a good deal like keeping my car in a 24-hour service garage.

But now it has all been taken away and my welfare is "a orphan."

There is no hope, either. The funds in the country's war chests are awfully low and . . .

You can't expect to get welfareed without paying for it.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

George Washburn, f. s., is operating a farm near Spivey.

Faye Williams, '20, is teaching home economics in the Fontanelle, Iowa, high school this year.

Edwin McDonald, '12, and Francis (Case) McDonald, '12, are living at 4219 Kenwood avenue, Los Angeles.

Ruth K. Huff, '19, is teaching her second year at Spivey high school. She is instructor in home economics.

Elmer Kittell, '11, and Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, are now living at 3302 East Twenty-third street, Oakland, Cal.

Margaret Irene Conroy, '23, is teaching home economics in the Ensign rural high school.

Herbert H. Frizzell, '16, is farming near Cherokee, Okla. L. C. Bernard, '17, is county engineer with headquarters in Cherokee.

Robert E. Bock, f. s., and Marguerite (Hammerly) Bock, '21, are now living at 316 North Baltimore street, Kirksville, Mo.

Grace L. Craven, '14, secretary to the president of the University of Colorado, is living at 1019 South Fourteenth street, Boulder, Col.

Helen Pitcairn, '16, is in the employ of the Southern Counties Gas company, Long Beach, Cal. Her address is 234 Lime avenue.

Keith W. Miller, '23, is teaching civics and commerce in the Manhattan high school. His address is 522 Fremont street, Manhattan.

Florence Carvin, '13, is serving her seventh year as home economics agent with the University of Missouri. Her offices are located in the city hall, Independence, Mo.

Dr. C. S. Low, '23, is teaching in the school of agriculture, Southeastern university, Nanking, China. He offers three courses, Common Diseases of Farm Animals, Materia Medica, and Meat Inspection, and is in charge of a veterinary hospital.

New Active Alumni

The names of these alumni have been added to the active list:

1890—Silas C. Mason, Indio, Cal.

1895—B. W. Conrad, Sabetha.

1901—Trena (Dahl) Turner, Manhattan.

1902—L. A. Fitz, New Rochelle, N. Y.

1905—Mary Colliver, Los Angeles; Lathrop W. Fielding, Manhattan; Jessie M. Hoover, Washington, D. C.

1906—Winifred A. Dalton, St. George.

1909—Edith (Jones) Iles, Manhattan.

1910—F. H. Schreiner, Memphis, Tenn.; Rena A. Faubion, San Diego, Cal.

1911—Joseph H. Coffman, Atlanta, Ga.

1912—R. A. Cooley, Abilene; F. C. Ellis, Chicago; Ruth L. Rowland, Santa Ana, Cal.

1915—W. W. Haggard, San Bernardino, Cal.; James M. McArthur, New Orleans; Blanche Jacobson, Greensburg.

1916—Mabel (Ruggels) Haggard, San Bernardino, Cal.; James L. Jacobson, Greensburg; J. Irwin Jacques, Marceline, Mo.

1917—Grace G. Klostermann, Weskan; Anna M. Neer, Princeton, Ill.

1918—Zenith Mullen, Iola; Rose Straka, Chicago; Elizabeth McCall, Wakeeney; Helen M. Stewart, Wellington.

1919—Ruth R. Phillips, Windsor, Col.; Margaret Crumbaker, Sylvan Grove; Alice Harkness, Wakeeney.

1920—Mabel C. Adams, Johnson; P. E. Croyle, New Cambria; Odessa D. Dow, Adams, N. Y.; Mamie Grimes, Ottawa.

1921—Russell V. Knapp, Chicago; Marcia Seiber, Pullman, Wash.

1922—Florence M. Johnson, Augusta.

1923—Alice DeWitt, Medicine

Lodge; Glen M. Case, Cherryvale; Ruby A. Thomas, Cimarron.

AGGIE TEACHERS AT TOPEKA REUNION-DINNER NUMBER 136

Doctor Waters Delivers Address of Evening

One hundred thirty-six persons attended the Aggie reunion and dinner given at the chamber of commerce rooms in Topeka during the state teachers' association meeting. Humphrey Jones, '88, was toastmaster. Dr. Henry J. Waters, managing editor of the Kansas City Weekly Star, delivered the address of the evening, emphasizing the importance of the type of work done by K. S. A. C. Short talks were given by Dr. W. M. Jardine, Dean Margaret Justin, Dean J. T. Willard, Miss Elizabeth Putnam, former member of the faculty, and Oley Weaver, alumni secretary.

Those present at the dinner were Duella M. Mall, '22; Minnie Dubbs, '19; Mamie B. Johnson, '23; F. D. McClure, '11; Agnes M. Ayers, '23; Glen M. Case, '23; Margaret Gillett, '23; L. F. Hall, '23; Eleanor Watson, '23; Orille (Bourassa) Rhodes, '22; F. B. Nichols, '12; Florence McKinney, '21; Grace L. Lyness, '21; Katrina Kimport, '18; Professor H. W. Davis; Prof. V. L. Strickland; Miss Elizabeth Putnam; Theodore W. Morse, '95; Florence Stebbins, '23; Ernestine Biby, '20; Lorena (Helder) Morse, '94; Ida Rigney Migliario, '09; Mary E. Dudley, f. s.; Winifred (Houghton) Buck, '97; Con M. Buck, '96; Mabel Spencer, f. s.; Hazel A. Lyness, '22; Fannie Gorton, '23; Hazel May, f. s.; Belle Hagans, '22; Grace B. Long, '23; J. M. Ryan, '07; Erma (Gammon) Ryan, '08; Maude (Hand) Nyberg, f. s.; Mary J. Hill, '20; J. T. Willard, '83; M. Irene Roney, '23; Cecile (Paine) Roney, '23; Paul M. Roote, f. s.; John S. McBride, '14; Edith (Maxwell) McBride, '14; Miss Annabel Garvey; S. J. Molby, '18; Elizabeth McCall, '18; Alice T. Harkness, '19; H. P. Richards, '02; E. N. Rodell, '13; L. A. Howell, '13; William T. Turnbull, '22; W. F. Hearst, '23; Frank Blecha, '18; Hazel (Pierce) Blecha, '17; C. W. Howard, '22; Ellis Kimble, f. s.; H. E. Mather, '21; Elfrieda Hemker, '23; Florence Henney, '23; Bernice Miller, '22; Elsie Wolfenbarger, '21; Glen C. Ware, '18; George F. Humphrey, '23; President W. M. Jardine; Paul Mize, '14; Blaine Crow, '17; H. S. Gish, f. s.; A. L. Berry, '12; Ruth Rathbone, '22; R. C. Ketterman, '15; C. S. Wood, '23; Armanda Rosenquist, '20; Dorothy E. Hadley, '17; Rose M. Cunningham, '23; J. D. Cunningham, '22; L. V. Rhine, '17; Ray Titus, '17; Marie Strowig, '18; Walter R. Harder, '22; Ruth (Cunningham) Harder, '22; Mrs. R. G. Taylor, f. s.; H. W. Jones, '88; Frances Batdorf, '22; Kathleen Knittle, '23; Josephine Fulcher, f. s.; Helen (Shellhaas) Simmons, '23; Margaret Reich, '23; W. R. Essick, '18; Mrs. W. R. Essick, f. s.; W. R. Reeves, f. s.; Ruby E. Taylor, f. s.; L. O. Nolf, f. s.; Ruth Nolf, '23; J. E. Williamson, '18; Carol Knostman, '22; V. E. Paine, '22; H. L. Collins, '23; E. R. Button, '23; Shirley N. Rogers, '23; F. H. Shirck, '23; Lillian Rommel, '23; Alice L. DeWitt, '23; J. W. Stockebrand, '15; A. A. Glenn, '16; Ruby A. Thomas, '23; M. O. Nyberg, f. s.; E. T. Thompson, state treasurer; Mrs. J. E. Williamson, f. s.; H. F. Swaney, graduate of Friends university, visitor.

While the spirit of the several states in providing ample educational facilities for their young people may not be altruistic, the results are that. An implied contract may exist between state and college student that he is to return to his state in service and citizenship the investment the state is making in him, but disregard of such implication at graduation is so common as to be the accepted order.

No student can spend even one semester at K. S. A. C. without owing the state more than before. How much more does he owe the state when upon graduation he moves without its borders! The farther removed an alumnus is from his college, the greater is his indebtedness, was the idea of the late J. M. Kimball, then state business manager. The debt varies directly with the distance.

The enforcement of an implied contract is part justification for the college reaching out to reclaim its alumni; yet the legal spirit would be entirely foreign to the college attitude. Rather would the old school see all of its graduates and former students regardless of location assembled in one association, willing, liberal, and determined, with the "Aggies Fight" motto of the present student generation imbued in the entire membership.

To Entertain Stock Judging Team

The Chicago Alumni association is planning to give a dinner in honor of the K. S. A. C. stock judging team which will be in Chicago from December 1 to 4 to participate in the International stock judging contest. Ray Watson, president of the Chicago association, writes that the wheels have been set in motion, although the date and the exact nature of the entertainment have not been decided upon. Ray is anxious to get in touch with all Chicago alumni and would like to have them call him at 916 People's Gas building.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

An alumnus of a state supported educational institution is a privileged citizen and as such owes to the state and the institution which gave him the unusual opportunities, the best in the way of service for the common good. The life of the alumnus in the community will show whether the state's investment has been worth while.

Unless the alumnus is rendering better service to the commonwealth because of his college training, the public fund in part has been wasted. Active intelligent interest in local affairs, particularly educational, is expected of every alumnus, and every movement that promises civic betterment should have his support.

The college graduate must show the people of his community that education has not narrowed but has broadened his ideas and sympathies, and that he realizes that education has entailed upon him obligations for service which he is determined to render.

The community which questions the value of higher education has developed its uncertainty, doubtless, through contact with the unsatisfactory output of some institution. It judges by samples. These samples, good or bad, are in a large measure the arguments pro or con for continued liberal financial support by the state for its educational institutions.

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The college may have a selfish motive in attempting to hold fast its alumni, selfish because the college will gain, but oddly enough the alumni will profit to greater extent.

Homecoming Visitors

Gamma Phi Delta—Agnes Ayers, '23; Esther McStay, '22; Leola Ash, '23; Grace Long, '23; Ruth Enlow, f. s.; Edna Wilkins, '20.

Kappa Kappa Gamma—Maude Irene Whitehead, f. s.; Susie Kyle, f. s.; Phyllis Burt, '20; Myrl Barnhisel, f. s.; Rebecca Dean, '23; Rembert (Harshbarger) Skourup, '15; Margaret Pickett, f. s.; Virginia Stott, f. s.; Mary Dudley, f. s.; Nina (Powell) Dolzel, '17; Bess Hoffman; Alta (Taylor) Smith, '18; Ruth (Hill) Hobbs, '15; Florence Carrion, f. s.;

and Mrs. William Sheisner, f. s.

Alpha Delta Pi—Ruth Lambertson, f. s.; Gertrude Goebel, f. s.; Mildred (Arends) Hedrick, '20; Mildred Wright, f. s.; Louise (Mowry) Albright, '22; Helen Hutchins, f. s.; Laura Pepper, f. s.; Marjorie Heimrick, f. s.; Margaret Ansdel, '23; Helen (Lawrence) Holt, f. s.; Fern Phillips, f. s.; Maxine Gillis, f. s.; Marguerite Kellarstrass, f. s.; Josephine Sullivan, '20; Frances Euhly, f. s.; Dorothy Neely, f. s.; Helen Smith Willis, f. s.; Bernice Spence, f. s.; Lucille Woodward, f. s.; Grace Dickman, f. s.

Kappa Delta—Ruby Pruitt, '23; Anne Lorimer, '20; Florence Stebbins, '23; Margaret Gillett, '23; Clara Mary Smith, '22; Marian Brookover, '22; Irene (Graham) Gish, '21; Laurene Kuns, f. s.; Mildred Welton, f. s.; Mary (Fitzgerald) Turner, f. s.; Margaret Ploughe, f. s.

Farm House—Hubert Collins, '23; Hilary Mather, '21; H. Arlo Stewart, f. s.; C. C. Button, '23; E. R. Button, '23; Fred Paulson, '23.

Sigma Nu—Orie Beeler, '16; Douglas Beeler, '23; C. C. Brewer, f. s.; J. J. Campbell, f. s.; Walt Carey, '21; J. D. Colt, '15; Harold Crawford, f. s.; George Gray, '17; Robert Hanna, '16; L. E. Hobbs, '14; Art Kelley, f. s.; Kenneth Key, f. s.; Perry Lambert, '13; Carl P. Miller, f. s.; Lloyd Miller, f. s.; L. G. Morgan, f. s.; Elroy Parnell, f. s.; Fred Russell, f. s.; M. C. Sewell, '12; Charles Slentz, f. s.; E. B. Sterans, f. s.; Kirby Wyatt, '11; Clarence Bleckley, f. s.; Joe Burge, f. s.

Pi Beta Phi—Marguerite Miller, '21; Marian Welch, '23; Jean Hanna, '22; Annie Laurie Moore, f. s.; Mary Bess Lawson, f. s.; Genevieve Mot, f. s.; Mae B. Siefkin, f. s.; Ernestine Biby, '20; Maude (Kelly) Deal, '08; and Clara Barnhisel, '04.

Klix Club—Eva Leland, '22; Irene Maughlin, '23; Mable Vincent, '23; Frances Smith, '23; Erma Jean Huckstead, f. s.; Nellie McComb, f. s.; and Jennie McComb, f. s.

Alpha Xi Delta—Alice Dewitt, '23; Louisa Moyer, '23; Ione Leith, '21; Dorothy Lukert, f. s.

Sigma Phi Epsilon—John Tillotson, f. s.; Earle W. Frost, '20; Wright Turner, '21; William Blakely, f. s.; Phillip Heartburg, f. s.; Harry Nelson, '23; Harold J. McGinley, f. s.; W. C. Janssen, '19; P. L. Fetzer, '20; Clay F. Laude, '21; George E. Dean, f. s.; Thomas Bragg, f. s.; C. H. Bruce, f. s.; L. W. Newcomer, '23; Robert B. Platt, f. s.; R. D. Bushong, '21; C. O. Roda, '20; Glenn Oliver, '20; H. H. Laude, '11; and R. M. Sears, f. s.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon—J. D. Montague, '20; Robert Curtis, '16; Floyd Cole, f. s.; Richard Hartigan, f. s.; John Hartigan, f. s.; Forrest Hagenbuch, f. s.; Clarence Eckleman, f. s.; Edgar Hull, f. s.; Myron Cassidy, f. s.; Barton Heath, f. s.; Giles Sullivan, '23; Everette McGalliard, '16; Allan P. Hartman, f. s.; Ralph Ball, f. s.

Kanza Club—W. C. Boller, f. s.; John Hill, f. s.; H. E. Ratcliffe, '23; R. Ratcliffe, f. s.

Kappa Phi Alpha—Ray Ferree, '21; R. A. Osborne, '21; O. M. Cragun, '23; Jeremiah Quinn, '22.

Manager for General Electric

W. L. Enfield, '09, and Mrs. Enfield, were callers at alumni headquarters during the Homecoming festivities. Enfield is now manager of the lamp development laboratory of the General Electric company, at Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio. The position is a highly responsible one. His Homecoming visit was one of the few vacations he has had in recent years. Even the rain and the sticky mud couldn't spoil it. The address of the Enfields is Nela Park, Cleveland.

Dairy farming along with building up and maintaining fertility furnishes immediate and constant returns throughout the year.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The college wrestling team, consisting of about 25 men, is being coached this year by Joe Greer, a federal aid vocational man, senior in veterinary medicine. Coach Greer was a member of the Ames team last year and won the western intercollegiate heavy weight championship. It is the plan of the athletic department to have intercollegiate wrestling this year. There will be an intramural wrestling meet early in the new year, and the winners will probably be the ones who will represent the Aggies.

The following professors from the animal husbandry department have acted as judges at fairs recently: Prof. B. M. Anderson, Winfield; Prof. D. L. Mackintosh, Anthony; Prof. C. E. Aubel, Pratt; and Dr. G. W. McCampbell, Enid, Okla.

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, made a trip to Massachusetts to attend the Eastern States exposition at Springfield.

Thirty-five of the 143 persons trying out for Purple Masque, student dramatic society, were elected to membership. The students who were successful in the tryouts are as follows: Helen Alsop, Wakefield; Leone Bacon, Kingman; Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan; Jewel Ferguson, Coffeyville; Marie Insley, Junction City; Lillian Kammeyer, Mary Kimball, and Kathryn King, Manhattan; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; Dorothy Nelson, Altamont; Bernice O'Daniel, Westmoreland; Mildred Russell, Fredonia; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Cecil Archer, St. Francis; Ira Call, Downs; William Carpenter, Coffeyville; Gene Conklin, Hutchinson; Dean Cornish, Pratt; Rushton Cortelyou, Manhattan; Newton Cross, Manhattan; Mangum C. Fox, Newton; John S. Fuller, Winfield; Robert Hamilton, Norton; David Hervey and Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; Gene Stevens, Pretty Prairie; Alex Van Pelt, Carthage, Mo.; Lewis Walker, Abilene; Forrest Whan, Manhattan; Gerald Young, El Dorado; John Wray Young, Hutchinson.

A play entitled "The Trysting Place" was presented by the Purple Masque players Wednesday afternoon at a musicale in Elks' hall. The cast was composed of the following players: Kathryn King, Lillian Kammeyer, and Forrest Whan, Manhattan; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; Mangum Fox, Newton; and Jean Conklin and J. W. Young, Hutchinson.

Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity has been awarded for the second consecutive time the cup for the most original and effective Homecoming decorations.

Thirty-eight students submitted manuscripts in the Quill membership contest which closed November 1. Because of the large number of manuscripts the new members of Quill will not be announced until December 4. The board of judges includes: Prof. N. A. Crawford, Prof. H. W. Davis, Prof. C. E. Rogers, Helen Correll, Manhattan; and Melba Stratton, Udall.

The Aggie cross country men are training hard this week under the direction of Coach Mathias in order to get in shape for the annual Missouri valley cross country run at Kansas university November 17. Men who are showing up well in practice are H. C. Lantis, Newton; A. I. Balzer, Inman; I. E. DuBois, Peabody; Charles Wells, Chanute; Elwin Ruthenford, Manhattan; Milo Johnson, Chanute; P. A. Shepherd, Harveyville.

ART IN SHOWING HORSE

DISPLAYING ANIMAL IN RING REQUIRES EXPERT KNOWLEDGE

Champion Must Be of Good Ancestry and Himself a Good Individual, McCampbell Says—Proper Feeding Emphasized

The most effective way of advertising livestock is to exhibit in the show ring, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the college department of animal husbandry. Every exhibitor hopes some day to show a champion, for this is the greatest honor a livestock man can attain.

"There are many factors that enter into the making of a champion," Dr. C. W. McCampbell continued. "The first is breeding. His ancestors must have been good individuals. No champion was ever produced from an ancestry composed of inferior individuals."

MUST BE GOOD INDIVIDUAL

"The second is his own individuality. It is just as true that all animals of good ancestry are not good individuals as it is that no animal of poor ancestry ever becomes a champion. Breeding alone does not make a champion. The animal most likely to become a champion is the well bred, good, individual."

"The way in which the well bred, good, individual is fed and cared for is a third factor. He must be fed palatable appetizing rations, that furnish in proper amounts the elements that provide maximum development and at the same time maintain a healthful, vigorous, condition in the animal. Feeding to win a championship requires keen intelligence and a constant application of the most scientific principles of nutrition. It is really an art as well as a science."

PROPER SHOWING IMPORTANT

"Showing to best advantage the well bred, good, individual that has been properly fed is a factor of much importance. A horse is only a dumb beast and naturally assumes in the show ring, if left to his own choice, the most comfortable position. This often makes him look ill shaped, or out of proportion. The man who shows an animal should be quick to take advantage of every legitimate means and opportunity to make the animal appear to the very best advantage. Many prizes and even championships have been lost because a good animal was poorly shown by an ignorant or careless caretaker or owner. Showing an animal properly is a real art which can be acquired only by a thorough study of animals and animal form, and by experience in the show ring."

STUDENTS WORK DAY AND NIGHT ON JUDGING TEAM

Preparation for Contests in Near Future Is Intense

Students in advanced stock judging at the agricultural college are working hard under the supervision of Prof. F. W. Bell, coach, who is administering the fine points and finishing touches of stock judging to them every afternoon and occasionally at night in order to get them ready for contests at Kansas City and Chicago in November and December.

The team will enter the students' judging contest at the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City, next Saturday and the International Livestock exposition at Chicago, December 23. Between these two dates the team will make quite an extensive tour into Iowa and other states and will visit up to date stock farms where they will judge purebred and market livestock.

Eligibility rules for men on the stock judging squad are that they must be receiving instruction in the division of agriculture and must not have been on any stock judging team entered in a contest previous to the present year.

About 20 men were out for the team early this school year but at present the squad has been cut down to eight. Those still on the squad are: A. P. Atkins, Eldorado; M. L. Baker, Syracuse; J. L. Farrand, Hun-

ter; E. Hedstrom, Manhattan; A. C. Magee, Canadian, Tex.; H. Moxley, Osage City; M. D. Roberts, Pomona; and G. R. Worthen, Webb City, Mo. They have been drilled on judging hogs, cattle, sheep, horses, and mules.

Kansas State Agricultural college stock judging teams have always placed high in contests and since Professor Bell has taken charge of the work the teams have made an enviable record. Last year they won first at the American royal and received a magnificent trophy which they were to keep for one year. If they repeat last year's performance the cup becomes the permanent possession of the college. In the last five years at the International, Kansas teams won third place twice and fourth place three times. The trophy offered at the International, a bronze bull, has never been at this school. To become the permanent possession of any school it must be won three successive years. So far it has never been won two times in succession by any school.

EUROPE LOOKS TO U. S.

(Concluded from page one)

tions. He urged the world court idea as an advance toward the ideal of the new internationalism.

Professor Crawford appealed to those present to work for larger attendance at the court week meetings. He stated that arrangements will be made to move the gatherings to a larger room if the attendance justifies.

BURN CHINCH BUGS AND SAVE CROPS, SAYS ENTOMOLOGIST

Now Is Best Time To Control Them, McCulloch Advises

"Now is the time when the chinch bug can be most successfully controlled," says J. W. McCulloch, in charge of the entomology department, Kansas State Agricultural college. He points out that whenever the bugs have caused injury during the preceding season, 98 per cent of them will be found in the fall hibernating in clump forming grasses, such as bunch grass and bluestem, in meadows, pastures, ravines, and waste places, and along roadsides.

Cooperative experiments with farmers in many localities have shown that where these bug infested areas have been systematically burned during November and early December, the chinch bug problem has been solved for the the ensuing year. It is imperative, says the entomologist, for the farmer to determine whether his grasses are harboring a dangerous number of bugs. He should burn all the bug infested grass without delay and get his neighbors to cooperate with him. If the measures are neglected and climatic conditions are favorable for bugs, wheat, corn, and sorghums will suffer severely next year.

LEADING K. S. A. C. STUDENT EARNS COLLEGE EXPENSES

M. M. Hoover Especially Commended by His Dean

M. M. Hoover, Burlingame, a senior student in agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, last year carried a regular junior assignment of 32 semester hours of college work and an extra assignment of 6 semester hours, meantime supporting himself and paying his college expenses by working as a night clerk in a Manhattan hotel.

While Hoover's record is remarkable from the standpoint of the quantity of college work he carried, his record for quality is even more unusual, according to F. D. Farrell, his dean. At K. S. A. C. there is a point system by which the quality of a student's work is indicated. Under this system a student is required to make at least as many points as credits. Hoover's requirement for points last year was 38. He actually made 106 points, or nearly three times the regular requirement.

Farm and Home week February 4-9.

SQUARE MEAL, ONE DIME

EARLY DAY COLLEGE DINING HALL KEPT H. C. L. DOWN

Served Three Course Dinner for 12½ Cents—Board Quarter Century Later Is \$5 to \$7 a Week With Food Still at Cost

The college dining hall now serves breakfast and supper as well as dinner. About 75 students take three meals per day at the college and the number is constantly growing. The average number of diners served is about 200. The price per dinner is 10 cents, and that of supper or breakfast is 7½ cents; i. e., the three meals of a day cost 25 cents, and the 21 meals of a week \$1.75. The meals are plain but wholesome, and the bill of fare changes every day. Practically all the work is done by students.—Kansas Industrialist, October, 1898.

The accompanying item, taken from the Quarter Century Ago column of THE INDUSTRIALIST is a reminder that there was a time, and that not a whole generation ago, when a square meal could be paid for in full with one small dime and sometimes less. The board bill for a day consisting of three full meals was only 25 cents.

Back in 1867 when the college was started board could be obtained from private families for \$2 or \$3 per week, historians of that time declare.

HAD DINING HALL IN 1867

An early college dining hall erected in 1867 and operated by private individuals was forced off on the college. It met the need at that time but it cost the college \$10,000 when the college was having financial troubles of its own. It went bankrupt in 1875 when the college moved to its present location. Fire destroyed the roof and floor in 1889 after it had been sold for \$1,000 and was used as a private house.

In the spring of 1898 the college dining hall, which was spoken of in the Quarter Century Ago column, opened at the beginning of the fall term. Food was to be served at cost to students, faculty, and employees. It was in the basement of what was then domestic science hall, now known as Kedzie hall, and put under the supervision of Mrs. Helen Campbell, professor of domestic science. It was one of the enterprises established by President Thomas E. Wilson, and was denounced at the time as socialistic.

THREE COURSES, 12½ CENTS

A wholesome dinner was provided consisting of soup, meat, bread, vegetables, and pie, at the low cost of 8 1-3 to 12½ cents per meal. These dinners became popular at once and several hundred students and members of the faculty dined there regularly. A general protest was raised when the dining hall was discontinued and the students petitioned for its reestablishment, but in vain.

The college catalogue for 1922-'23 gives this information to the prospective student in regard to the matter of board: "The cost of board depends largely upon individual requirements. In clubs and private boarding houses the cost is usually from \$5 to \$7 a week. Students may board themselves at a smaller money outlay. The college operates a first class cafeteria, where all meals may be obtained, except on Sundays, at moderate prices. Food is furnished at cost and the expense to the student depends upon the care and judgment which he employs."

Until the present year the college operated a mess hall in the barracks where meals were served at 30 cents each.

Kedzie hall, the home of the college dining hall, and from 1915 to 1922, the cafeteria, was erected in 1897 at a cost of \$16,000.

The present cafeteria was built in 1921 at a cost of \$125,000 and contains two stories and a basement, pipe room, locker rooms, and bakery. The first floor is devoted to the cafeteria, including kitchen, dining room, two offices, and lobbies. On the second floor are tea room, serving

room, lobby and coat room, office, two class rooms, and the household management laboratory. The value of the second floor is impaired by lack of adequate equipment, the appropriations available being insufficient. The total value of the equipment of the building is \$9,200.

MOZART'S "IMPRESARIO" PLEASES LOCAL AUDIENCE

Hinshaw's Experiment in Chamber Music, First Number on Artist Series, Proves Success

Mozart's "The Impresario," the first number of the 1923-24 Artist series was all that the department of music promised that it would be—and more. What the audience paid for and had a right to expect was an intellectual entertainment; what it got was much more than that. From the time that the temperamental Impresario made his appearance on the stage until the ringing down of the final curtain, the audience was appreciative and well pleased.

But "The Impresario" was something more than an entertainment; it was a musical experiment, and, what is much more to the point, it was a success. The question was, "Will Manhattan like chamber opera?" There is no question about that now. It does.

Manhattan has been forced to admit that George Bariere's little symphony, and the Kansas City little symphony can be as truly artistic as the New York Philharmonic or the Minneapolis symphony orchestras. It does appreciate chamber music. Manhattan must likewise admit that Adolph Bohm's Ballet Intime can be just as artistic as the most pretentious ballet ensemble. Manhattan liked the intimate ballet. But chamber opera? An opera without an orchestra—an opera without a chorus? How could that be?

Mr. Percy Hemus and his troupe of fellow artists proved not only that it can be; but that it is. It may take a Mozart, a Henry Edward Krehbiel, a William Wade Hinshaw, and a Percy Hemus to make chamber opera a success; but it can be done—it was done—and the college owes the department of music a vote of thanks not only for a most pleasant musical entertainment, but for a very substantial contribution to our musical education. Fortunately there was a large and an enthusiastic audience to see the performance.

"The Impresario" is a charming opera comique. The lines are clever and witty; the plot is engaging; the music most lyrical and typically Mozart. One might very easily believe that Krehbiel actually wrote the play rather than translated it, so little have composers, impresarios, and prima donnas changed since 1786.

The work of Percy Hemus was easily the best thing in the opera. He sings well, and he is a character actor of unusual ability. His dramatic situations were always well realized; and it was gratifying to see him achieve his effects without grossly overdoing things.

In voice, Hazel Huntington as the temperamental Madame Hofer, prima donna of Vienna, shared the honors with Mr. Hemus. Miss Huntington's soprano is clear and fluted-like in its upper tones and quite rich and full in the lower ones.

Lottie Howell as the petite Mlle. Uhlic, singer of Linz, was captivating; and if the quality of her voice was not so varied as that of Miss Huntington, she was, to say the least, the more finished actress.

Charles Massinger as Mozart made an ideal carissimo maestro. His voice might have been better; for there were times when his upper tones were a bit feather-edged; but his charming stage presence made one want to forgive any deficiency in voice.

The work of Miss Gladys Craven deserves the highest praise; for Miss Craven was what under ordinary circumstances would have been the orchestra. The music for "The Impresario," I understand, has never

been arranged for orchestra. Mozart arranged the accompaniment for the piano alone, and Miss Craven did adequate justice to the score.

There is little fault to be found with the opera. There were those, of course, who missed the contralto voice in the cast; but that was no one's fault—not even Mozart's—for the plot was taken from real life, and the exigencies of plot demanded two sopranos. In most instances one's delight with chamber opera far exceeded one's expectations.

C. W. M.

GRINNELL FALLS BEFORE AGGIE PASSING ATTACK

Pioneers Suffer Defeat 34 to 7—Wildcats Rest This Week, Meet Sooners Friday, Nov. 23

The manner in which the Aggie football team romped on Grinnell last Saturday by a 34 to 7 score gives an idea of what the Wildcats can do on a dry field. The Purple team smothered Grinnell in an attack which will long be remembered by the four or five hundred persons who witnessed the game.

Coach Bachman had coached the team with the idea that they would find in Grinnell one of their hardest valley opponents and with this fact in mind the Wildcats entered the fray. They took the ball down the field with such rapidity in the first quarter that they completely smothered the Pioneers. The smashing offense held the Grinnell team helpless during most of the contest.

Clements, fullback, was injured in the game but it is thought he will be ready to go against Oklahoma November 23. He received an injured knee which forced him to retire in favor of McGee in the first quarter. Schindler has a bruised shin and it is feared infection has set in but prompt medical aid is bringing rapid recovery.

There will be no intercollegiate contest for the Aggies this week. It will give the team a good chance to rest up for its remaining contests which comes within a week of each other at the end of the season. The freshmen will have a chance to demonstrate their prowess against varsity on Stadium field Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Aggie freshman team of this year is believed by the coaches to be the best in the state and the best first year team the Aggies have ever had. Several times during the season's scrimmage the yearlings have presented an almost impassable barrier to the varsity and for this reason the game Saturday is being looked forward to with interest.

On Friday, November 23, the Aggies will meet Oklahoma. The defeat of Missouri Saturday by the Sooners team demonstrates the fact that the game will be a hard one and Coach Bachman is pointing his men for this contest. The rest this week will give the Wildcats the advantage since Oklahoma must face the strong University of Texas eleven Saturday of this week.

Could Hear Cheer Leader

Glen M. Case, '23, 511 East Fourth street, Cherryvale, is teaching music in the senior and junior high schools. "I heard the entire Aggie-M. U. game by K. C. Star radio," he reports. "Even heard the cheering and the band music almost as plain as if I had been in the Stadium. I could even hear Jimmie Parker announce the next Aggie cheer. Beat Nebraska and build the Stadium," concludes "Casey."

Four Aggies at Montana State

J. Wheeler Barger, '22, is again at Montana State college, Bozeman, Mont., where he is in charge of public speaking and is coach of forensics.

"On the faculty of the same institution," he writes, "are Dean B. Swingle, '00, professor of botany and bacteriology, Clyde McKee, '10, professor of agronomy, and Ralph T. Challendar, '08, associate professor of mechanical engineering."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 10

MAY AFFECT CAR DESIGN

TESTS ON WIND RESISTANCE ARE CONDUCTED AT K. S. A. C.

Automobile Traveling 15 Miles an Hour Requires Three-Quarters to One Horse Power To Overcome Atmospheric Force

An ordinary motor car traveling at a speed of 15 miles an hour requires from three-fourths to one horse power to overcome the wind resistance to it. This and other facts discovered in the course of investigations carried on by the Kansas engineering experiment station and the United States bureau of public roads may influence the design of cars although that was not the primary motive in planning the tests. They are under the supervision of E. R. Dawley, assistant professor of applied mechanics and assistant engineer of tests in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The tests are being carried out in order to aid in solving problems with regard to road surface, tire resistance, efficiency of different oils, and similar questions.

No other institution in the United States is carrying out any work on this question. It is receiving financial aid from the government to the extent of \$2,000. Lack of proper financing, however, is hindering the work.

WIND TUNNEL CONSTRUCTED

Two main pieces of apparatus are used in conducting the tests. One of them is a wind tunnel, which is situated northwest of Engineering hall. It is the only wind tunnel of its kind in the world. The entire structure is about 40 feet long. The entrance is flared to admit air freely, being about 12½ feet high by 17 feet wide. The center of the passage is about 10 feet 9 inches high by 13½ feet wide. The exit tapers down to a circular section 10 feet in diameter. At this opening is an electric motor which drives an ordinary airplane propeller. With this a wind of measured velocity can be run through the tunnel. On the floor of this tube is a platform suspended freely by chains.

In conducting these experiments the vehicle to be tested is run on to the platform and the zero mark of the platform noted. Then the motor upon the "wind maker" is started. By measuring with a spring balance the pull required to bring the platform back to its original position the wind resistance of the car is found.

INFLUENCES GERMAN DESIGN?

The other piece of apparatus used in the tests is a floating tank within a tank of water. To make a test with this apparatus the car is run upon the float and headed into the wind. The pull of the float as it moves away from its original position is noted.

What effect these determinations will have upon the design of motor cars is not known. In Germany a car has been designed which is much more efficient than the present style. It is shaped similar to the form taken by a raindrop in falling through the air and is designed with a streamline affect.

PROJECT IN ITS INFANCY

Although the work thus far has furnished some interesting facts, the project is really only in its infancy. According to a report written for the convention of the national research council which will meet in Washington soon, the apparatus is not entirely perfected yet. At the present time Professor Dawley is working on an eight bladed propeller of adjustable pitch. This will greatly increase the efficiency and range of the test and facilitate the work. Other minor features such as wind

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Aggies, 7; Ames, 7
October 27—Aggies, 0; Kansas, 0
November 3—Aggies, 2; Missouri, 4
November 10—Aggies, 34; Grinnell, 7
November 17—Freshmen, 0; Varsity, 0
November 23—Oklahoma at Manhattan
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

friction on the side of the tunnel and uniformity of find are engaging his attention.

AGGIES AND SOONERS TO MEET HERE NEXT FRIDAY

Wildcats Rated Superior to Oklahoma but Dope Upsets of Past Warn Against Overconfidence

The Wildcat-Sooner battle that will take place on Stadium field Friday afternoon looms up as the most important game of the entire season thus far as a result of the scores made by the various other Missouri Valley conference teams. If the Aggies fail to conquer the Oklahoma team their rating will drop considerably. But if they do beat the Sooners and then win from Nebraska on Thanksgiving day it will be impossible not to consider the Purple team a championship contender.

According to the dope garnered from comparative scores the Sooner squad should fall before the Wildcat drive. Kansas defeated Oklahoma by a 7 to 3 count and the Aggies played Kansas to a scoreless tie. Sport authorities in reviewing the Aggie-K. U. game credited the Wildcat aggregation with being the superior team.

Bennie Owen's team has always proved itself capable of playing real football against Charlie Bachman's eleven. During the last three years the two teams have tied twice and once the Aggies came out on top. The Sooners are said to be a team which develops slowly during the season and which reaches its prime towards the end of its schedule.

An unusual mixup presents itself among the Missouri Valley schools this year as a result of the many dope upsets that have occurred. If Kansas university is able to defeat Missouri on Thanksgiving day it will have an undisputed claim to the championship. According to the dope the Hawkers should overwhelm the Tigers. Gwinn Henry's squad lost to Washington university last Saturday by a decisive score and the Pikers are rated one of the weakest valley teams.

DR. H. H. LANE TALKS ON SCIENCE AND RELIGION

K. U. Zoologist Says They Are Not in Conflict

"Man is essentially religious," said Dr. H. H. Lane, head of the department of zoology at the University of Kansas, in an address at the college Tuesday evening of last week. He spoke on the subject "Science and Religion," in which he brought out clearly that science and religion are not necessarily inter-related but that both are necessary in the life of the individual.

The normal person, Doctor Lane explained, is the possessor of an inquiring mind and seeks the truth through science. There are no conflicting elements between religion and science and the time is coming when the two will be recognized as of equal importance in the makeup of man. Doctor Lane was brought here under the auspices of Gamma Sigma Delta, honor society of agriculture.

FUND GOES UP TO \$300,000

STADIUM DRIVE MAKES SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

Freshmen Subscribe Liberally—Campaigns Soon To Be Initiated by Other Classes and by Manhattan Chamber of Commerce

The \$300,000 mark in the Memorial stadium campaign has been passed. Students' contributions pushed the total over the top last week, according to figures released by the stadium corporation. The goal of the campaign is \$500,000.

The figures show a total of \$23,000 subscribed to the fund since the opening of school in the fall. All of this amount was secured without any active campaign on the part of the stadium corporation. Most of it was given by this year's freshman class and by upperclassmen who initiated and handled their own campaign.

UPPERCLASSMEN ALSO GIVING

The class of 1927 had, up to last week, contributed a total of \$15,752 and their leaders believe they are just started on the drive. Although no other classes have started active work to raise their gifts to the stadium, approximately \$700 has been voluntarily given by upperclass students.

FRATS ON HONOR ROLL

Within the next few weeks, the fund is expected to grow more rapidly than it has since the first big kick-off in 1922. The Manhattan chamber of commerce is preparing to begin work in the city next week in an effort to put the subscription total above the town's assigned quota. Each of the three upper classes, junior, senior, and sophomore, is also planning to canvass members of the class in the near future. The seniors and sophomores have already appointed chairmen.

Three college fraternities are already on the honor roll with stadium pledges from 100 per cent of members. The organizations are Delta Tau Delta, Phi Sigma Kappa, and the Triangular club.

PRESIDENT AND DEANS AT LAND GRANT CONVENTION

Meet More than 20 Former Alumni and Former Instructors While Attending Chicago Meeting

More than 20 alumni and former instructors of K. S. A. C. were in Chicago to attend the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Association of Land Grant Colleges, held in the Hotel La Salle, November 13 to 15.

The delegation from the Kansas State Agricultural college consisted of President W. M. Jardine, Dean R. A. Seaton, and Dean F. D. Farrell. Dean H. Umberger and Dean Margaret Justin, who were also delegates, were unable to attend. The illness of Mrs. Umberger caused Dean Umberger's absence. Dean Justin is ill in the Charlotte Swift hospital, Manhattan, where she is convalescing after an operation for appendicitis.

Dean Seaton took part in the program of the convention. He presented a discussion of a paper on "What Answer Shall Engineering Colleges Make to the New Demands Made of Their Graduates?"

Dean Farrell was continued on the committee for experiment station organization and policy and Dean Seaton was reelected to the committee on instruction in agricultural, home economics, and engineering.

Among those seen at Chicago by the Kansas delegation were Frances Brown, '09, formerly state home demonstration leader; Jessie Hoover, '05, now with the United States department of agriculture at Washington,

D. C., as a milk specialist; P. H. Ross, '03, dean of agriculture at the University of Arizona; H. L. Kent, '13, president of New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanical college, formerly in the department of education; Dean A. A. Potter of Purdue university; K. J. T. Ekblaw, who was a professor of agricultural engineering and is now with the Portland Cement association at Chicago; and E. R. Nichols, who preceded Dr. H. J. Waters as the president of this college. Alumni of the college lunched together. Those attending in addition to those already named, were David G. Roberts, '86; Lester Gfeller, '20; L. G. Alford, '18; Tracy Johntz, '23; Tom Harris, '14; M. C. Watkins, '22; M. J. Lucas, '21; M. D. Lund, '21; B. Q. Shields, '18; H. H. Harbecke, '11; Roy H. Clark, '07; W. H. Koenig, '22; and Emmet Kraybill, '23.

AGGIE TAKES FIRST IN ROYAL JUDGING CONTEST

M. L. Baker Ranks Highest in Kansas City Competition—Team in Second Place

M. L. Baker of Syracuse, senior in agriculture, won highest individual honors and the agricultural college took second team prize in the students' judging contest held Saturday at the American Royal livestock show.

Ten teams were entered in the contest. North Dakota won. Kansas was second, defeating Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, in order named.

Baker's score was 671; Harry Anderson of North Dakota made 604; J. H. Turner of Iowa, 587; and A. C. Magee, Manhattan, 582. The men on the Kansas team besides Baker and Magee, are Edwin Hedstrom, Manhattan; J. L. Farrand, Hunter; G. R. Warthen, Webb City, Mo.; and H. F. Moxley, Osage City. Prof. F. W. Bell is coach.

The American Royal offers a beautiful silver trophy which becomes the possession for one year of the college which wins the contest. Last year the Kansas team won the trophy. It was on display in Waters hall until a few days ago, when it was returned to Kansas City.

DR. M. A. JULL PLEASED WITH POULTRY WORK AT K. S. A. C.

Governmental Chief Makes First Official Visit

Dr. M. A. Jull, chief of the poultry division of the United States department of agriculture, stopped in Manhattan recently to see the work that is being done by the department of poultry husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college, and to meet and consult with members of the poultry staff.

It was the first official visit of a representative from the government poultry division. Doctor Jull's itinerary included stops at all the large experiment stations in the middle west and on the Pacific coast. He was favorably impressed with the amount of poultry research work under way at the Kansas experiment station, and thought the poultry department was particularly fortunate to have the hearty cooperation of the departments of chemistry, bacteriology, and zoology in conducting cooperative experiments.

Doctor Jull was so well pleased with the quality of the stock at the poultry farm that he bought three cockerels and had them shipped to Washington, D. C., to be used in government experimental breeding work.

BEN WILSON TO LECTURE

LABOR LEADER WILL BE HERE TWO DAYS THIS WEEK

Liberal Writer and Speaker Here Thursday and Friday Under Auspices of Sigma Delta Chi and Other Organizations

Ben Wilson, writer, lecturer, prominent worker in the British Labor party, will visit the college Thursday and Friday under the auspices of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, the Christian associations, and other organizations.

Mr. Wilson will lead a conference in the home economics rest room from 9 to 12 o'clock Thursday morning, discussing industrial conditions and international relations. The conference will be open to the public, who are invited to attend any portion of the meeting that they can.

TO SPEAK AT VESPER SERVICE

At noon Mr. Wilson will address the Manhattan Rotary club on labor conditions abroad. At 4 o'clock he will speak at the Y. W. C. A. vesper service, following which he will hold an hour's conference. The service and conference will be open to all. The subject will be "The British Woman in Industry." In the evening he will address the Father and Son banquets.

Mr. Wilson's Friday program will be informal. He will speak to several classes in the morning and hold informal conferences at other times in the day. He will address Sigma Delta Chi at noon.

AIDS LABOR PARTY

Mr. Wilson, though an American citizen, has spent the last several years in England with the Labor party. His counsel and addresses are considered by Ramsay MacDonald and other leaders to have been of great value both in winning elections and in promoting a broader understanding of the labor movement.

BURR CONDUCTS LIVING COSTS STUDY IN RILEY COUNTY HOMES

Local Effort Is Part of National Program

A cost of living study is being conducted in Riley county farm homes by Walter Burr, professor of sociology, for the bureau of agricultural economics, United States department of agriculture. Helen Norton is in charge of the field work, and Ethel Bales, M. S. '23, and Mary Mason, graduate assistant in the department of household economics, are also assisting.

The study is being made to gather data on the cost of living in farm households, particularly for items of food, clothing, and household equipment. It is hoped that by this means a more definite basis may be established for comparing rural and city costs of living.

Five hundred farm homes were surveyed last winter in New York, and Kentucky has recently completed her survey of the same number of homes. Other middle western states making similar studies are Nebraska and Iowa.

JAY B. IDEN VISITS COLLEGE GATHERING DATA FOR ARTICLES

Country Gentleman Writer Addresses Journalism Class

Jay B. Iden, employed as a special writer for the Country Gentleman, spent several days last week in interviewing farmers around Manhattan and collecting data at K. S. A. C. Mr. Iden is touring Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma to obtain material for a series of articles which he is writing on farm life. He addressed the class in industrial feature writing.

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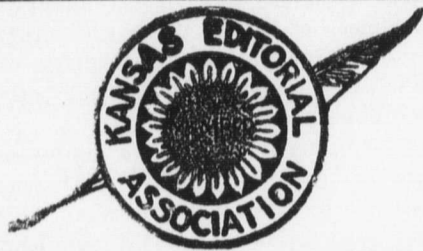
W. M. JARDINE, President... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
OLBY WEAVER, '11... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1923

A SPIRITUAL PIONEER

There can be no international peace without international understanding, and international understanding cannot be obtained by means merely of conferences among diplomats; there must be back of it a spirit of understanding, of tolerance, on the part of the people.

Every international organization designed to promote any worthy object is therefore of value not only to that object but to the peace of the world. This may be said with particular force of the International Institute of Agriculture, on whose permanent committees 62 nations and colonial possessions are represented, largely by officials in the various departments of agriculture. In this organization, representing the greatest and most important industry in the world, there are developing cooperation, tolerance, and understanding such as have been sought in vain in strictly governmental institutions.

The institute is organized to perform the following functions:

Collect, study and publish as promptly as possible statistical, technical, or economic information concerning farming, plant and animal products, the commerce in agricultural products and the prices prevailing in the various markets.

Communicate to parties interested, also as promptly as possible, the above information.

Indicate the wages paid for farm work.

Make known the new diseases of plants which may appear in any part of the world, showing the territories infected, the progress of the diseases and, if possible, the remedies which are effective.

Study questions concerning agricultural cooperation, insurance and credit in all aspects; collect and publish information which may be useful in the various countries for the organization of works connected therewith.

Submit to the approval of the governments, if there is occasion for it, measures for the protection of the common interests of farmers and for the improvement of their conditions.

Thus the institute, carrying out these purposes with growing success, is both doing an important service to farming and also gradually working toward a common ground of fellowship for the farmers of the world. It will be interesting if farming is eventually found to have led other industries in the direction of international understanding, if the farmer is found to have been a spiritual as well as a material pioneer.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"In Kansas the toper used to see the doctor before buying booze,"

reflects the Lebanon Times. "Now he sees him afterwards."

The Summerfield Sun would like to see a picture of the man's nerve who borrowed money from 132 of the 1150 banks in his state.

"Rich Fossil Collection at Milford."—Headline in Manhattan Mercury.

There isn't a college at Milford, is there?

To the average man, home is a place where he can sit around in his sock feet.—Altoona Tribune.

"Even living a dog's life isn't what it used to be," sighs the Marshall County News.

The El Dorado Times declares that no man can eat popcorn or a cream puff and continue to look dignified.

"If somebody calls you a jackass don't get sore," advises Snort Brown of the Atchison Globe. "Just quit being one."

The skinny people have one advantage, according to the Concordia Blade Empire. They can eat all they please without getting any fatter.

"Farmers Must Split Ears," reads a headline in the Ellis County News. Probably so they won't have to listen to any more advice.

"About all an architect needs to know nowadays is how to draw plans for a filling station," observes the Buffalo Blade.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, November, 1898

Drawings and patterns are being prepared for engine lathes to be built by students.

Two sensitive drill presses have been sent east for sale, and four more will be shipped soon.

Boiler and engine room practice has been included in the shop work of the engineering students.

Con M. Buck, '96, is working in the civil engineering department of the Santa Fe Railroad company. His postoffice is Topeka.

Principal S. N. Chaffee of the preparatory department has received notice from the state board of education that he has been granted a state teacher's certificate.

The Kansas Farmer of October 13 publishes the paper, "Dairying in Kansas," read before our Student Farmers' club by George E. Williams, '00.

Captain McGinnis, of Company I, Rough Riders, is here visiting his uncle, Doctor McGinnis. The captain was a former classmate with Jimmy Pierce while attending the state agricultural college at Manhattan.—Galena Republican.

Miss Maud Gardiner, '93, has slipped away without letting THE INDUSTRIALIST know it. She has been appointed assistant in domestic economy in the Iowa Agricultural college, and has found pleasure and profit in fulfillment of her duties since last July.

The committee on farmers' institutes have received an unusually large number of applications for institutes, yet by arranging plans for round trips by faculty delegations it will be possible to accommodate a few more places. Early applications will still be favorably considered. Address Prof. H. M. Cottrell.

On Saturday, October 15, the veterinary department inoculated some hogs as proof against hog cholera. The only available place for the operation was in front of a row of cows. The squealing of the hogs caused the cows to be irritated and nervous. The yield of milk from these six cows was six pounds below normal, or an average shrinkage of one pound per cow.

At intervals during the last four months Professor Willard has been making analyses of water from wells

in the town especially likely to be contaminated by the college sewage. He has included with this examination of the water from certain other sources. A full report will be given in our next issue, but we may anticipate this to the extent of saying that thus far the results are of a more reassuring character than might have been expected.

The cold, drizzling rain that came Sunday afternoon, October 16, was a hard one on dairy cows that had to remain outdoors. When the storm came up the college herd was brought in from pasture and given warm, comfortable shelter in and around the barn. They were fed their usual feed of ensilage and alfalfa hay. There was no decrease of milk yield Sunday evening, but Monday morning, there was a shrinkage of 10 pounds for the herd, notwithstanding their comfortable quarters during the night.

lively lives for oneself. Bishop Wilson, too, the great religious genius of the Anglo-Saxon breed, once said in his downright, common-sense way, that it is not so much in our neighbor's interest as in our own that we should love him. Probably Doctor Steinmetz would have been very little interested in hearing himself called an idealist, or in being told that his theory of life corresponded with that of Condorcet and Bishop Wilson. He might have replied that he was merely enjoying life in his own way, taking hold of it by what seemed to be the right end for his own advantage, and that this struck him as a highly practical thing to do. —Journeyman in the Freeman.

WHITE ON THE MOVIES

The movie crowd is a bonehead crowd. The movies, speaking generally and allowing for those who go to the movies only three or four

The Kansas Farmers' College

The Manhattan Mercury

Living on many Kansas farms are people of considerable age, others in middle life, others who are beginning life on the farm. These classes we mention have been to college. Some are graduates of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Others have attended that school, or have been students in short course classes.

In the homes of these people are the things making for refinement; pianos, other musical instruments, pictures, books. There are well appointed living rooms and dining rooms. These folks are prosperous and contented.

They raise good crops, the best of livestock and poultry, have fruitful gardens and orchards, are experts in dairying, know agriculture in a scientific way.

And yet there are Kansas newspapers knocking on the Kansas school for farmers, and thus indicating that the folks we are writing about know too much.

The gist of their complaint is that a college for farmers should teach nothing but farming. The folks who attend such a college have no right, say they, to get the larger, the rounded education. Why should farmers know music and economics, engineering, electrical training, public speaking, domestic science and art? Why should they have the advantage of high grade entertainments, lectures, and the amusements and anything of military training and its worth as a health builder? Such things, say the complaining newspapers, are for "people," not "folks."

Shame upon such views! How narrow and how shallow must be the writers of such complaints! Why, the farmers of Kansas are the very foundation of Kansas life, progress, wealth. And the man who farms is an uncrowned king, his wife a queen, his children, princes and princesses of the realm. They need the best to be had in education, broad education, well rounded out knowledge, inducements to think, to become leaders in communities.

Take from the Kansas farmer and his children the greatest agricultural college in the country and you take from them the school necessary to make them the progressive, refined, industrious folks they are. Such a movement would rob farmers of contentment, ambition, ability; and farming would return to what it was in the early days, a haphazard, doleful, isolated, poorly paying business.

The writers who advocate a lowering of standards at K. S. A. C., a restriction in courses to be studied, the making it purely a place where farming is taught, certainly cannot be friends of farmers or of Kansas.

MANNER MAKES THE STORY

"It is not so much the story itself, in most instances, but the way in which the story is told that makes it interesting, and while there are not exciting events or out-of-the-ordinary happenings in a small town every day, yet there are always subjects for interesting treatment. The courts, the schools, interviews with county officials, talks with those who have traveled, curious incidents which preachers and doctors have run across, quaint rural storekeepers, the experiences of rural route men, incidents in the lives of old people and prominent citizens; all these furnish material for interesting treatment." —T. G. Thompson, Shelbyville (Mo.) Herald.

DOCTOR STEINMETZ'S CAREER

The career of Doctor Steinmetz brought back to my remembrance the unusual and striking word that Condorcet uses when he says that it is more convenient to live for others than for oneself, because it is in living for others that one most effec-

tively lives for oneself. Bishop Wilson, too, the great religious genius of the Anglo-Saxon breed, once said in his downright, common-sense way, that it is not so much in our neighbor's interest as in our own that we should love him. Probably Doctor Steinmetz would have been very little interested in hearing himself called an idealist, or in being told that his theory of life corresponded with that of Condorcet and Bishop Wilson. He might have replied that he was merely enjoying life in his own way, taking hold of it by what seemed to be the right end for his own advantage, and that this struck him as a highly practical thing to do. —Journeyman in the Freeman.

Until the movie makers segregate their theaters—putting the lowbrows in a theater by themselves and putting on pictures in one theater in each town which are too "deep" for the dumbbells, the intelligent people in the country will avoid the movies and leave the movie theaters to the dubs of every community.—Emporia Gazette.

In Pullman Cars

I have made many journeys in Pullman sleeping cars. Lately I occupied one three days and nights, and every passenger was quiet and agreeable: I could go to the smoking room any time, and not be disturbed by foolish talk. I make note of this incident because such a thing never happened before in my experience. Usually the talk in the smoking room of a pullman sleeper is so silly as to be an indictment of the common people.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

MIRACLE

Lizette Woodworth Reese in "Wild Cherries"

Who is in love with loveliness
Need not shake with cold;
For he may tear a star in two,
And frock himself with gold.

Who holds her first within his heart
In certain favor goes;
If his roof tumbles, he may find
Shelter in a rose.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

DAD'S DAY

"Gee, girls, it's Dad! Excuse me, quick!

'Lo, Dad, —Umph, but you're a brick

To come so far. You said you wouldn't

And made believe you simply couldn't;

I sort of felt you'd be here though Without ever thinkin' of lettin' me know—

I'm on to your tricks, you blessed dear;

Come on girls, look—my Daddy's here."

"By George, it's Dad, in a brand new boat,

And a maltese hat an' overcoat. Some sport, eh, boys? He's the goods all through,

Best ol' pal you ever knew. Dad, meet Slim and Pete and Bill. Lads, won't he give the girls a thrill?

Lookit this hat, an' the curve crush, see?

I'll be jiggered, it just fits me."

Well, Dad—

Speakin' from all of us like— This is your day,

Today is,

And your college

And your football team

And your everything,

It's yours, Dad,

EVERYTHING'S yours!

Why don't you holler?

Dad,

And strut?

why don't—

Oh, I see,

That's so,

You're not used to bein' —

Not used —

Not used —

Not u —

That's why you're lookin'

Choky and funny

Round th' lips;

It's because

You're not used to it.

You've always played

The other end of th' game,

Been playin' safety

All your life,

Haven't you, Dad?

Guess that would

Make it feel funny,

Kind o' funny.

Dad,

You're th' goods.

Not a whimper

Outa you,

You've kept on grindin'

An' breakin' your back,

An' schemin'

An' gettin' me things

I coulda done without,

An' givin' me chances

You never had,

An' shellin' out dollars

An' sayin' all right.

No, Dad,

I won't shut up,

This is your day.

Everything's yours today,

Every little thing,

This whole darn knowledge works,

The WILDCATS,

Th' campus an' th' gym,

Prexy and Mike and Bachman;

Take 'em all, Dad,

Have 'em on me,

I'm payin' th' —

Why don't you holler,

An' yell an' strut?

Attaboy, Dad,

Rip 'em up!

There are only two states in the union that have more purebred Herefords than Kansas.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Vernon Paine, '22, is teaching in the Vernon high school.

Mary Collier, '05, is teaching in the Los Angeles city schools.

Leola Wallace, '23, is teaching music in the Belle Plaine high school.

Zenith Mullen, '18, is teaching agriculture in the Iola high school.

Margaret Crumbaker, '19, is teaching this year in the Sylvan Grove schools.

Dorothy Churchward, '23, is teaching home economics in the Clearwater high school.

Eva Leland, '22, is teaching home economics in the Maize high school again this year.

Mabel Adams, '20, is teaching domestic art and normal training in the Johnson schools.

Estella (Barnum) Shelley, '20, is living at 313 North Thorp street, Kansas City, Kan.

Clara Evans, '21, is in social service work with the associated charities in Newburg, N. Y.

Hiram S. Gish, '14, has removed from Whiting, to Soldier where he is a teacher in the high school.

Mary Hitch, '20, has changed her address from Guymon, Okla., to 214 Cornell street, Albuquerque, N. M.

George S. Jennings, '21, and Hortense (Caton) Jennings, '22, are spending the winter at Long Beach, Cal.

W. Clarence Fulton, '23, is farming near Harper, and Dwight Patton, '23, is teaching in the Harper high school.

Sylvester Joy Coe, '22, and Julia (Caton) Coe, f. s., are now living at 222 Northeast Twenty-first street, Miami, Fla.

Ruth R. Phillips, '19, is teaching home economics and directing the cafeteria in the Windsor, Col., consolidated schools.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Winter) Fly, '21, has moved from San Marcos, Tex., to Amarillo, Tex. Her address is 2101 Polk street.

Mebel L. Evans, '20, is teaching in the clothing department of the Southwest Texas State Teachers' college at San Marcos, Tex.

Rena A. Faubion, '10, is teaching in the Union high school, National City, Cal. She is living at 1205 Twelfth street, San Diego.

Ruby Ricklefs, '23, is teaching home economics and history and Marjorie Berger, f. s., is teaching science, biology, and civics in the Delphos high school.

"Lee Turley, '22, and Harry Gillespie, '22, drove through from Anthony to Los Angeles recently," states Herbert C. Barrett, '21, in a recent communication to the alumni office.

Alfred C. Smith, '97, has removed from Etiwanda, Cal., to 2143 North Euclid avenue, Upland, Cal. He is still in charge of the Etiwanda station of the Pacific Electric railway.

Florence M. Johnson, '22, announces that her address is changed from 119 Columbia avenue to Box 544, Augusta. She is teaching English in the Augusta high school.

Bodil E. Mickelson, '16, announces a change in address from Lyons to 831 East Mickelson avenue, Denver, Col. She is a mathematics supply teacher in Denver.

P. J. Phillips, '22, has changed his address from 2935 Cherry street, Kansas City, to 19 Mason street, Hammond, Ind. He is employed with the Sinclair Construction company.

Charles B. Downer, '20, announces a change in address from 53 Lawn avenue to 235 Connellsville street, Uniontown, Pa. He is district engineer with the West Pennsylvania Power company.

Ruth K. Huff, '19, is teaching home economics in the Spivey high

school for the second consecutive year. She writes that her vacation was spent attending Colorado university, Boulder.

Edwin W. Winkler, '21, is taking graduate work in agricultural economics at K. S. A. C. His present address is 307 North Sixteenth street, Manhattan.

G. A. Miller, '19 and Dora (Grogger) Miller, '20, are living at 2436 Jackson street, Kansas City, Mo. He is employed in the Automatic Corn Popper company factory, and she has a position with a Kansas City millinery house.

Musser Treasurer of Guernsey Club
Karl B. Musser, '12, has been elected secretary treasurer of the American Guernsey Cattle club. He and Marge (Rowley) Musser, '13, are living in Peterboro, New Hampshire. "Her business," he says, indicating his wife, "is raising citizens. She has contributed two sons and a daughter who will at a future date complete courses of their liking at K. S. A. C."

BIRTHS

Alice (Montgomery) Langbehn, '16, and John Langbehn announce the birth August 11 of a son, whom they have named Wayne Winfield.

James L. Jacobsen, '15, and Blanche (Gorrell) Jacobsen, '15, announce the birth March 6 of a daughter, whom they have named Dorothy Lee.

J. E. McDowell, '11, and Mrs. McDowell announce the birth July 13 of a daughter, whom they have named Shirley Virginia.

Orville B. Burtis, '16, and Gertrude (Harling) Burtis, announce the birth October 22 of a son, whom they have named David Harling.

Kenneth W. Phillips, '12, and Ramona (Norton) Phillips, '13, announce the birth October 20 of a son whom they have named Carl Norton.

F. E. Hodgson, '05, and Mrs. Hodgson announce the birth October 25 of a son, whom they have named Keith Owen.

Louis R. Parkerson, '16, and Mrs. Parkerson announce the birth June 30 of a daughter, whom they have named Margaret Ellen.

Raymond S. Knox, '21, and Mard (McConnell) Knox, f. s., announce the birth of a daughter.

H. S. Gish, '14, and Mabel (Nienke) Gish, f. s., announce the birth September 13 of a daughter, whom they have named Verna May.

Dwight E. Hull, '17, and Mary (Johnson) Hull, '15, announce the birth on October 18, of a son, whom they have named Robert Johnson.

DEATHS

GEORGE WILLIAM GARDNER
George William Gardner, four months old, son of Samuel R. Gardner, '17, and June (Milner) Gardner, '14, died August 6 at the home of his parents in Hartford.

MRS. J. H. COFFMAN
Mrs. J. H. Coffman, wife of J. H. Coffman, '11, died in May. She leaves her husband and a daughter, Louise Eleanor, age 6 years. Coffman is assistant state veterinarian of Georgia. His address is 314 State Capitol, Atlanta.

MARRIAGES

ARCHER-BAKER
Mr. H. L. Baker, '22, and Miss Gerva Archer, were married June 15 at the home of the bride's parents in Centralia. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are at home in Wellington.

BUCKHEIM-STOCKWELL
Glenn D. Stockwell, '23, and Grace Wilamine Buckheim, f. s., were married October 18 in Randolph. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell are at home in Larned.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

We pause in our appeals to the alumni in behalf of the college, not to put in a word for the "little old red school house" which few if any of us ever saw, but to ask memory to flit back to the old school in which the alumnus received his college preparatory training, the high school. Somewhere along the line of progress from infancy to wisdom the urge to attend K. S. A. C. was developed. Quite likely it was, or would be now, in the high school. A number of the alumni received their preparatory work for college in the old prep school on the campus.

The thought constantly hovers about us that it would be a mighty good thing to have hanging in each high school of Kansas a picture of K. S. A. C., the "college that serves a state," and that it be placed there by one who was graduated therefrom. That gives the alumnus opportunity to favor both his college and his preparatory school.

And why not? The big framed picture described in this paper a week or two ago is a beautiful thing. It will be delivered to any address in Kansas for \$10. A brass plate with name of donor attached to the frame may be secured for a dollar or so additional, making a little memorial all one's own in the old school back home.

The high school student of today is the Aggie student of tomorrow, and the alumnus of the next day. To see K. S. A. C. in its natural beauty is to feel a desire to attend classes there. The next best to seeing is to view the campus picture. Your college does not wish to entice an unreasonable share of the high school graduates to K. S. A. C.; it desires only those who like the atmosphere of the place, and will forge ahead as alumni. The picture well displayed will show that there is more than one "leading educational institution" in Kansas. There are several to be considered, each a leader in its field, and the high school student should have this information in deciding what advanced courses to pursue.

Let's have serious consideration of this matter, especially by alumni outside of Kansas. The alumni office will handle the deal for any who wish to make it favorable to some school in Kansas.

A pessimistic observation: There has been only one damp day since Homecoming day, and it would only have speeded up the field. November 10 and 17 would have been ideal for Homecoming, each clear and moderate and preceded by six days of good weather.

The fact that so many Aggies were kept away Homecoming day should mean a larger attendance than usual Commencement week. There will be special entertainment for the alumni at that time which will include a real alumni banquet. The annual so-called banquet in past years has been an orphan. No particular agency was responsible for it. Both the attendance and finances were uncertain. A remedy is in preparation.

Present plans are to make the banquet worthy the name. There will be an alumni speaker, he to have the greater part of the time in which to make a valuable address, his to be the honor of the occasion. Those in attendance will be the members of the class of 1924 and such others as may have bought plates within the prescribed time. Announcements will be made early next calendar year.

One of the difficulties in handling

affairs on the campus for alumni is their unwillingness to give advanced notice of their desires. They either do not make their plans far enough ahead, or take for granted that some office on the campus knows of their intentions. The entire responsibility is left with those on the campus. Since the Aggie family has grown so big and all accommodations are crowded on special occasions it has become almost necessary that visiting alumni cooperate with the alumni office in arrangements for Homecoming and Commencement.

With Commencement several months away, there is time for suggestions from the alumni to be received and acted upon. Why not let us have them now?

Vets Hold Open House

The amphitheater of the new veterinary hospital would not seat all the alumni and visitors who attended open house given by the Veterinary Medical society, a student organization, as a part of the Homecoming program Friday night, November 2.

W. T. Miller, president of the society, was master of ceremonies. Dean R. R. Dykstra gave a short talk on the history and development of the division and discussed the plans for its future growth and service. Dr. L. R. Brady, of Manhattan, a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary college in 1887 and the earliest practitioner in this locality, told how things were done in his time. Other short talks were given by Dr. T. J. Foley, '23, now at Frankfort practicing veterinary medicine; Dr. Charles W. Bower, '18, now in Topeka where he has an extensive practice. Visitors were taken through the hospital. At the end of the tour the veterinary students served cider, apples, doughnuts, and pumpkin pie.

Alumni who were present included Glen E. Whipple, '11, Omaha, Nebr.; D. M. Purdy, '17, Wichita; Chas. E. Long, '17, Blue Mound; Carlton G. Libby, '18, and Mrs. Libby, Gelen Elder; Charles W. Bower, '18, Topeka; T. J. Foley, '23, Frankfort; Frank Hare, '20, Winchester, Ind.; Lee A. Scott, '21, Pleasanton; Thomas P. Haslan, '14, Dallas, Tex.; Wm. J. Scanlon, '15, Solomon; James A. McKitterick, '22, Greenwood, Mo.; and Dr. B. W. Conrad, Sabetha, a member of the first football team at K. S. A. C.

Spends Year Abroad

"Just returned from a glorious wander year in western Europe and northern Africa," writes Abby L. Marlatt, '88, "and am again at my regular work as director of the home economics course and professor of home economics in Wisconsin university.

"Last night," she continues, "all the county agents had a delightful supper party at the new home of Nellie Kedzie-Jones, '76. Dan Otis, '92, and Mary (Lyman) Otis, '94, Mrs. Jones, Howard Jones, and myself, had quite a Kansas reunion.

Nellie (Sawyer) Kedzie-Jones is state leader of home economics extension.

Reading Scores Is Sunday Pastime
"My avocation each Sunday," writes Ruth M. Kellogg, '10, "is getting hold of a Sunday edition and reading the football scores. I surely wish I could see some of those games in our Stadium."

She is assistant professor of home economics in Cornell university, and is living at 310 Stewart avenue, Ithaca, N. Y.

Wild Western Stuff

"Spent last week on a real cow ranch in the hills 60 miles north of Phoenix," relates P. H. Ross, '02, in a recent communication. "Had a bully time. Acted as judge in a calf roping contest. The winner roped and tied his calf in 35 seconds."

Ross is director of extension at the University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. His address is 827 East Fifth street.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

At a recent meeting of Kappa Phi, Methodist girls' fraternity, the following girls were pledged to membership: Lucile Potter, Larned; Margaret Carl, Gentry, Ark.; Clytie Ross, Burton; Erma Currin, Manhattan; Gertrude Conn, Kirbyville, Tex.; Marjorie Wright, Concordia; Jessie Atkins, Manhattan; Nola Hammond, Manhattan; Marcia Beggs, Washington; Eileen Fields, Manhattan; Irene McCord, Manhattan; Lorraine Smith, Manhattan; Agnes Remick, Manhattan; Dolly Varner, Arkansas City; Susie Huston, Manhattan; Ruby Seward, Leon; Marie Insley, Junction City; Florence Harris, Manhattan; Emogene Bowen, Manhattan; Emma Hilton, Caney; Emily Loewen, Hillsboro; Merle Grinstead, Manhattan; Marjorie Ainsworth, St. John; Evelyn Garwin, Lawrence; Marybelle Sheetz, Chillicothe, Mo.; Freda Hoch, Hartford; Inez Jones, Kansas City; Charlotte Bailey, Topeka; Vera Chubb, Topeka; Esther Babcock, Hiawatha; Pearl Boid, Culbertson, Mont.; Mary Boid, Culbertson, Mont.; Mildred Baker, Syracuse; Helen Zeidler, Manhattan; Lena Cook, Scott City; Kate Hassler, Chapman; Mabel Blossom, Holton; Mary Jensen, Waterloo, Iowa; Reba Bommer, Oketo; Vesta West, Manhattan; Mildred MacGirr, Vinton, Iowa; Flora Louise Scott, Waterville; Marguerite Clark, Manhattan; Marian Gregg, Topeka; Arlie Thresher, Jetmore; Addie Radebaugh, Frankfort; Edna Stewart, Morganville; Dorothy Kiddoo, Neodosha; Jessie Conwell, Manhattan; Marie Henkell, Hiawatha; Dorothea White, Burr Oak; Merle Ford, Maryville, Mo.

Letters of special commendation for excellence in scholastic achievement have been sent out to 38 students in the division of agriculture by Dean F. D. Farrell. The list includes six sophomores, 11 juniors, and 21 seniors. All of these students carried at least a regular assignment of work last year, had no deficiencies reported against them, and made at least 50 points under the college point system. The sophomores who were commended are J. J. Dalbal, Wilson; Guy Fauconer, El Dorado; Earl Martin Knepp, Frankfort; M. F. Osborne, Partridge; J. H. Shirley, Madison; B. C. Bogue, Manhattan. The juniors are Martin Henricks, Humboldt; Glenn Aikins, Valley Falls; A. M. Carkuff, Manhattan; Walter J. Daly, Tucson; G. E. Hendricks, Manhattan; D. C. MacMillin, Lamar, Colo.; H. A. Noyce, Manhattan; Glen Railsback, Langdon; G. M. Reed, Galesburg; Hugh T. Willis, Eureka; Glenn Wood, Milan. The seniors are M. L. Baker, Syracuse; M. M. Hoover, Burlingame; R. L. Stover, Manhattan; F. M. Alexander, Wellington; D. M. Braum, Denison; H. H. Carnahan, Garrison; J. H. Coolidge, Greensburg; Walter Crotchett, Louisville; S. W. Decker, Birmingham; C. O. Dirks, Augusta; G. A. Filing, Cuba; K. L. Ford, Seneca; L. D. Keller, LeRoy; R. G. Lewis, Emporia; E. M. Litwiller, Manhattan; R. T. Patterson, Ellsworth; R. W. Sherman, Burlington; M. B. Spear, Bushong; T. B. Stinson, Manhattan; C. D. Tolle, Manhattan; G. R. Warthen, Webb City, Mo.

Phi Alpha Mu, honorary general science fraternity, has offered a prize of \$20 to the freshman girl who makes the highest grade average this year. Last year the prize was awarded to Dora Porter, Fredonia.

James L. Jacobsen, '15, is teaching vocational agriculture in Greensburg high school and in addition is doing extension work among the farmers of the community. He superintended the local livestock show this year and was a judge at several fairs.

MORE EGGS FOR WINTER

HOW TO INCREASE PRODUCTION
EXPLAINED BY SPECIALIST

Keep Mash Before Layers at All Times
—Ventilation and Sanitary Surroundings Essential, J. H. McAdams Says

There are two types of poultry producers in Kansas at this time of year, according to J. H. McAdams, extension poultryman in the Kansas State Agricultural college. One class finds that the steadily advancing market affords an opportunity for greater profit. This type of producer is following the essential practices of profitable poultry production. In other words he is using good stock, hatching the chicks at the proper season of the year to insure having mature pullets to lay during late October, November, and December, and is properly feeding these pullets so that they will be in prime condition for starting their year's work.

The second class of poultry keepers, which are far in the majority, finds to its sorrow that each day as prices increase the production from the flocks fall off with the result that the egg receipts are less than when eggs were plentiful but cheap.

SPRAY HOUSES FOR MITES

It is not too late for poultry raisers everywhere to put into practice some of those principles which result in greater winter egg production, according to Mr. McAdams. Every hen and pullet should have been comfortably housed for the winter not later than November 1. This does not necessarily mean that they be in expensive quarters but rather that the house shall be dry, well ventilated, clean, free from drafts and mites.

Thorough cleaning followed by a thorough spraying of the house and painting of roosts with waste crank case oil diluted with kerosene will insure the hens not being bothered with mites. Dusting with sodium fluoride will rid them of lice.

MUST FEED GENEROUSLY

When feeding for egg production the idea is not to see how little feed hens can live on, but to feed in proportion to the number of eggs; to remember an egg is made up not only of the fat to be supplied in corn but it contains protein, a large amount of water, and, to be marketable, must be surrounded with a clean sound shell.

To supply protein no better feed can be found than a generous supply of milk. In addition to the milk a dry mash should be kept before the hens at all times. This mash should be made up of equal parts of bran, shorts, ground oats, corn chop, and meat scraps or tankage.

Scratch grain should be fed in addition to the mash and should be fed in a litter so as to force the hens to exercise. The amount of scratch grain should be so regulated that the hens will eat approximately as many pounds of mash each day as of the whole grain.

Healthy hens, well fed and comfortable, produce profit. Hens housed in a building well ventilated by openings on the south, but with the other three sides tight to prevent drafts, not over crowded, kept under sanitary conditions, and well fed, are not subject to disease.

MR. LAMONT AND MRS. RINGO APPEAR IN SUNDAY CONCERT

Their Artistic Finish and Fine Musicianship Please Audience

Every musician feels that he is well along the road to the concert stage, when he begins to have a following. There can be no higher compliment paid to an artist than the compliment of a host of admirers who attend his concerts, anxious to listen to his program, play what he will. Both Harry King Lamont and Helen Colburn Ringo have played for Manhattan audiences before; and the six hundred or so persons who came to the concert Sunday afternoon came with the comfortable feel-

ing that whatever the numbers might be, the program would be good. They were in no sense disappointed.

Mr. Lamont's Bruch "Concerto in G Minor" and Vieuxtemps "Ballade and Polonaise" were played with an artistic finish that was most pleasing. Double stops, bouncing bows, and all the other bugbears of the violinist's art, have no terrors for Mr. Lamont. He plays very difficult scores with great ease. His second group—the Saint-Saens, Tchaikowsky-Elman, Kreisler numbers—were violin classics that one never tires of hearing. He played them well, and Manhattan audiences always respond to violin music when it is well played.

Miss Rosemond's accompanying was up to its usual standard—pleasing, intelligent, adequate.

It was a joy to hear Helen Colburn Ringo in concert again; for in addition to being an excellent accompanist, Mrs. Ringo is a young concert pianist of great promise. There is about Mrs. Ringo's playing a lightness of fingering, an airiness of tone, that is most distinctive; and she always chooses her number with rare discrimination. Three years ago Mrs. Ringo's playing of Cyril Scott's "Lotus Eaters" was one of the memorable things of the music year. Sunday afternoon her playing of the Mozart "Fantasy in C Major" and the Chopin "Prelude in F Minor" and "Prelude in A Major," was equally good. The Chopin numbers presented effects that were most difficult to achieve, and Mrs. Ringo showed great musical courage in attempting them. Her success with them merited the generous applause which her audience gave her.

Mrs. Ringo's "Fantasie Pastorale (The Zoo) MSS." by Sturkow-Ryder was a symphonic menagerie. It is just as impossible to like all of it as it would be to like all the animals of the zoo. As a musical composition "Fantasie Pastorale" is most interesting; a trifle too obvious in its psychology, perhaps, but interesting, nevertheless. In this zoological potpourri one had a wide range of choice. The Sunday Crowd, Avenue of Trees, Boa Constrictor, Foxes, and Back to the Cars will no doubt please those who like the impressionistic; Kangaroos, Monkey House, and The Lion will satisfy those who like the more obvious. There was little difference between Sea Lions and Polar Bears—if both of these were played.

One would prefer not to give any adverse criticism of such a splendid program; and any criticism which one might offer would, no doubt, be largely a question of personal likes and dislikes. One wishes at times that Mr. Lamont would play with a little more abandon; just as one wishes that Mrs. Ringo had played the hymn which formed the motif for the Handel number with a little more fervor; for at times it ran dangerously near the sentimental. By and large, the concert Sunday afternoon was a credit to the department of music. C. W. M.

COLLEGE LIVESTOCK WIN AMERICAN ROYAL HONORS

K. S. A. C. Entries Score High in Early Judging

The Kansas State Agricultural college was a heavy winner in the early judging of livestock at the American Royal show, Kansas City, Monday. The college took first prize on senior yearling steers in the Hereford class, first on senior pigs, spotted Poland China barrows, and champion barrow in the same class.

The college also won first on pen of fat barrows, senior pigs, Poland China barrows, and on senior barrows, champion barrows, pen of senior barrows, and champion pen in the Chester White fat barrows class.

A cleaning was made on sheep with first on wether sheep, one to two years old; pen of wether yearlings; long wools, wether, one to two years; wether lamb; pen of three wether lambs; and pen of three wether yearlings.

INKA, COLLEGE HOLSTEIN COW, KEEPS UP RECORD

Produces Nearly 20 Pounds of Butter
Fat in Seven Day Test—Is Fine
Type of Dairy Animal

Inka Hijland Walker, who is a Holstein cow of parts, has added another honor to her already long list. A week after freshening November 2 she was placed upon official test, and during the seven days of the test she produced 558.5 pounds of milk containing 19.985 pounds of butterfat. One day she produced 85.6 pounds of milk, about 10 gallons. She produced 3.123 pounds of butter fat during one of the days, an amount which churned would make about 3.7 pounds of butter.

Inka, the name by which she is known by the students of the dairy department, belongs to the college herd. During her official test she was milked and cared for by E. J. Jones, Clyde, sophomore in agriculture.

Two years ago, at the age of 5 years 1 month, Inka made even a better seven day butter fat record than that just completed. In the 449.8 pounds of milk in that test there were 22.526 pounds of butter fat. The fact that she is consistently a high producer over a length of time has won her the admiration of students and faculty of the dairy department. She has one record of 19,250.8 pounds of milk and 770.5 pounds of butter fat in a year and two records of more than 570 pounds of butter fat. Her four yearly records up to date average 15,936 pounds of milk and 588.5 pounds of butter fat.

While Inka is not the highest producing dairy cow developed in the college dairy herd, she does combine type with production to the highest degree. She has also been a remarkable reproducer. Although but 7 years and 8 months of age at present, she has produced five heifers and one bull calf. Two of these heifers were twins. Her oldest heifer won second prize in her class at the 1920 National Dairy show in Chicago. Her bull calf heads the Holstein herd at the Tuberculosis sanitarium at Norton. Her three young heifers, still in the college herd, are much prized by the dairy department.

DEAN ESPECIALLY COMMENDS STUDENTS FOR EXCELLENCE

Sends Letters to 38 in Division of Agriculture

Letters of special commendation for excellence in scholastic achievement last year have been sent to 38 students in the division of agriculture, by the dean, F. D. Farrell. The list of students who have been specially commended includes six sophomores, 11 juniors, and 21 seniors. Special commendation was given only to those students who last year carried at least a regular assignment of college work, who had no deficiencies reported against them, and who made at least 50 points under the Kansas State Agricultural college point system.

The sophomores who were commended are J. J. Dlabal with 37 credits and 79 points; Guy Faulconer, 39 credits and 79 points; Earl Martin Knepp, 36 credits and 52 points; M. E. Osborne, 34 credits and 57 points; John H. Shirkey, 36 credits and 60 points; and B. C. Bogue, 37 credits and 64 points.

Those in the junior list are Martin Henrichs with 38 credits and 91 points; Glenn Aikins, 43 1/2 credits and 67 points; A. M. Garkuff, 40 credits and 57 points; Walter J. Daly, 40 credits and 93 points; G. E. Hendrix, 43 credits and 84 points; D. C. McMillin, 38 credits and 52 points; H. A. Noyce, 36 credits and 89 points; Glen Railsback, 37 credits and 61 points; G. M. Reed, 36 credits and 86 points; Hugh T. Willis, 33 credits and 58 points; and Glenn Wood, 37 credits and 74 points.

The senior list includes M. L. Baker, who made the remarkable record

of 42 credits and 123 points; M. M. Hoover, with 38 credits and 106 points; R. L. Stover, 37 credits and 103 points; F. M. Alexander, 37 credits and 76 points; D. M. Braum, 34 credits and 83 points; H. H. Carnahan, 31 credits and 52 points; J. H. Coolidge, 37 credits and 66 points; Walter Crotchett, 33 credits and 80 points; S. W. Decker, 31 credits and 50 points; C. O. Dirks, 32 credits and 71 points; G. A. Filing, 34 credits and 78 points; K. L. Ford, 45 credits and 83 points; L. D. Keller, 34 credits and 59 points; R. G. Lewis, 43 credits and 81 points; E. M. Litwiller, 36 credits and 97 points; R. T. Patterson, 34 credits and 52 points; R. W. Sherman, 37 credits and 83 points; M. B. Spear, 36 credits and 58 points; T. B. Stinson, 35 credits and 63 points; C. D. Tolle, 38 credits and 62 points; and G. R. Warthen, 34 credits and 62 points.

INHERITANCE OF EGG PRODUCTION STUDIED

Doctor Warren Well Equipped To Carry
on Scientific Investigation upon
Subject

Dr. D. C. Warren has been added to the teaching staff of the department of poultry husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college, to study the inheritance of egg production in an effort to secure data which will enable the breeder to know exactly what poultry type he will get instead of relying on the old hit and miss method.

Doctor Warren is a widely known geneticist and experimental breeder. During the last two years he has been studying inheritance through the vinegar fly, or Drosophila, in the Carnegie institution at Cold Springs Harbor, Long Island. Study of the vinegar fly, a fast breeding insect, furnished a great deal of data concerning the fundamental laws of inheritance. Doctor Warren will use this data in connection with the domestic poultry experiments.

He received his training under Dr. T. H. Morgan, of Columbia university, who is recognized as the greatest authority on experimental breeding work in the United States. Doctor Warren is the first of Doctor Morgan's students to pursue scientific investigation in the west or midwest, and his presence here will add a great deal of prestige to the poultry department's work.

Doctor Warren was reared on a farm, attended several colleges, and was graduated from Indiana university. He has done a great deal of advanced work in inheritance and has worked with some of the ablest investigators in the United States. Doctor Warren has charge of the graduate work in poultry husbandry in the college, and is assisting in the teaching of farm poultry production, in addition to his research studies.

DOCTOR WILLARD ATTENDS INSTALLATION OF BROOKS

Represents K. S. A. C. at Missouri University's Ceremonies

Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, represented the institution at the installation last week of Dr. Stratton Duluth Brooks as president of the University of Missouri. Visitors were present from many colleges and universities. Doctor Willard addressed a dinner given in honor of the representatives of agricultural colleges.

Doctor Brooks, who is a native of Missouri, resigned the presidency of the University of Oklahoma to go back to his home state. He was president of the Oklahoma institution for 11 years and during that time built it up to a high standard.

J. E. McDowell, '11, is superintendent of the Chicago branch of the Locomobile company of America. He is living at 5403 Harper avenue, Chicago.

Hot noon lunches help out the under weight children and make them all happy and contented with their school work.

FLOWERS ARE SNOBBISH

CERTAIN VARIETIES REFUSE TO
OCCUPY SAME BOX

But with Proper Care They May Be
Raised Successfully in Home—K.
S. A. C. Circular by W. B.
Balch Tells How

Are you planting your cacti and begonias in the same window box? If you are doing so you are making a mistake for they have nearly opposite soil requirements. And if you are in doubt as to whether your plants require more or less water in a steam heated house than under more humid conditions a circular that will prove itself of value is "House Plants and Their Care," by Walter B. Balch of the department of horticulture, Kansas State Agricultural college. The circular has just been published by the college and can be obtained free upon request.

Few persons interested in growing house plants are aware that the air in a steam heated house is often as dry as that of the Sahara desert. Under such conditions, according to Mr. Balch, transpiration and evaporation are very rapid and plants wilt slowly away. This can be avoided by having a pan of water in the room, or by spraying the leaves every morning with a fine spray. Extreme temperatures also are not only disastrous to the health of the plants, but favor the development of plant diseases and make plants an easy prey to injurious insects.

IDEAL SOIL DESCRIBED

The circular gives as an ideal soil for the average plant a mixture of leaf mold, garden loam, and clean, gritty sand. But where leaf mold is not available well rotted barnyard manure is a good substitute.

The best way to take care of plants that have been frozen is to place them in a cold, dark room and to apply cold water, just a few degrees above freezing, according to Mr. Balch. They should be left in this room for several days and should then be gradually brought to a warmer temperature.

The first thing to do in case of disease is to remove all the diseased tissue to prevent the dead parts from infecting those that are healthy. Often this in itself is sufficient, but to prevent the development of disease spores a thorough spraying with a fungicide may be beneficial.

PLANTS MUST HAVE CARE

Good plants cannot be obtained by careless methods, and nothing is less attractive in a house or on a porch than sickly looking plants. If one has no time for plants it will usually be better to leave them alone entirely. Mr. Balch gives the following hints relating to means of improvement of plants.

The soil must be good and well drained.

The night temperature of the room should not be more than 10 degrees lower than the day temperature.

Sun loving plants should be kept in a sunny location, and shade loving plants should be kept away from the sun.

Fertilizers may do more harm than good.

A spray pump is best for spary- be kept on hand ready for use.

Flowers should be cut off as soon as they fade. Seed must not be allowed to develop on the plants.

Pots should be used and boxes avoided.

Each plant should have plenty of room.

Plants should not be kept in rooms that from time to time smell of coal or illuminating gas. The air in the plant room should be kept moist.

Only plants adapted to the conditions available should be grown, and only good specimens of the plants should be secured.

A spray pump is best for spraying plants. The plant may sometimes be immersed in a vessel containing the spray material.

F. H. Schreiner, '10, is appraisal engineer for the Bank of Commerce and Trust company, and for the Federal Farm Loan system, Memphis, Tenn. His address is 2115 Cowden avenue, Memphis.

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Number 11

FARM HOME NOT SO POOR

IT DEPENDS UPON STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Survey Is Discussed by Walter Burr Before American Country Life Association—Finds Morbid Attitude of Mind Worst Menace

The farmer's standard of living may be different from the city dweller's but it is not necessarily inferior to it, according to Prof. Walter Burr, who gave an address before the American Country Life association at its recent annual meeting at St. Louis on the subject "Understanding the Farm Family."

"Every person is inclined to set up his own highest known standard of living as the correct one and to judge other people's standards by that gauge," said Professor Burr. "Consequently a study of farm families and their standards of living, from however accurate a statistical basis, may result in unscientific and prejudiced findings because of certain fallacious viewpoints on the part of those making the studies."

VILLAGES CLASSED AS RURAL

"Take for instance the question of furnace heat versus stove heat. On a survey blank it looks fine to have furnace heat recorded as an improvement and mark of comfort. But thousands of city flat dwellers know that furnace heat, so called, is uncomfortable to the point of desperation. It may be better for the farmer's standard of living if he uses the wood stove or fireplace, especially if he is thereby utilizing his wood lot."

"From the standpoint of the city dweller we must have a care in interpreting our survey material with regard to conditions of health and sanitation. Statistics are abundant with regard to relative rates of sickness and death from preventable disease in rural and urban America. They show an alarming rate of dysentery, diptheria, and typhoid among rural people. Yet these figures are weighted with the statistics from a thousand villages which are classified as 'rural' in the census. From the standpoint of sanitation and health it is one matter for 500 persons to live together on 80 acres of land and quite another matter for seven persons to live as a family on 320 acres. You can no more get correct figures by combining these unlike situations than you can by averaging apples and automobiles."

ALL OUTDOORS FOR RECREATION

"Lack of recreation is another charge made against country living. A state leader of rural surveys for the inter-church movement reported that his surveyors had found not one rural athletic organization in the state and deduced from this that country life is devoid of recreation."

"But when our workers in the farm home survey being conducted in Kansas are asked by the farm mother where they wish her to report the money spent for cartridges, skates, fishing tackle, and the like they realize that farm children are not without recreation. The fact that they do not have little public playgrounds with mechanical equipment is only due to the bigger fact that they have all outdoors for a playground. And I have never seen mentioned anywhere in the discussion of rural recreation the pleasure which country children have with animal pets—a high type of recreation almost entirely denied the city child."

CHILD LABOR A PROBLEM?

"A city welfare friend of mine is disappointed because I will not become excited over rural child labor. While we do find cases in the country

as elsewhere, where, in unusual types of production, parents overwork their children, yet our investigation thus far has indicated that the amount of farm and home work done by the average boy or girl is well balanced with other activities and is much preferable to the loafing leisure of the city child. While city welfare workers are decrying rural child labor, many distracted city fathers are praying for some type of useful work to fill the boys' spare time and make men out of them.

"The real menace to the farm home today, in my opinion, is a certain morbid attitude of mind toward farm living. I believe this is largely due to the way in which city people have made country people feel inferior. If the farm home is the basis of national welfare, then we may well view with alarm this tendency. If we wish to stem rural depopulation and encourage rural institutions we would do well to get the editor, the preacher, the teacher, and the ever present up-lifter to cease broadcasting to farm people the statistically backward statement that the farm home and all other farm institutions and activities are inadequate."

"The surest signs of hope that I am finding in America are in the farm home. There we have the most family loyalty, the fewest divorces, the greatest assurance of the prime necessities of food, clothing, and shelter, and the greatest nearness to nature and nature's divine source."

FOWL JUST MISSES LAYING GOLDEN EGG

Hen's Record One Short of Coveted 300 Class—Six in K. S. A. C. Flock Pass Previous Mark

A single comb White Leghorn hen at the college poultry farm failed to lay an egg worth \$50 when she finished last year's production with a record of 299 eggs. One more egg would have placed her in the coveted 300 egg class of which there are less than two dozen hens with official records in the United States.

Hatching eggs and breeding stock from this hen, had she produced 300 eggs or more, would have been worth double the price they will now bring.

The previous year's record of 262 eggs was broken last year by a hen laying 279 eggs in 365 days. For the year just closing six hens have surpassed last year's record by laying 282 eggs or more in a year. These records are phenomenal as compared with those of the average Kansas hen, which lays approximately 65 eggs per year.

Careful selection and mating at the college poultry farm the past five years have made these records possible, and in each case the hens came from high producing families.

FIFTY KANSAS CLUB MEMBERS WIN FREE TRIP TO CHICAGO

Will Attend International Show and See City

Fifty Kansas boys and girls, representing 35 counties, will attend the International Livestock show at Chicago, December 1-8, as guests of the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads.

Club members who are to make the trip have been selected by the state club leader, R. W. Morrish, because of their outstanding work during the past year. During their week's stay in Chicago the boys and girls will visit the most interesting parts of the city as part of the program planned by the business men's committee which will be host to the young visitors.

DAD GETS NERVES UPSET

BUT HE'S HAPPY WHEN AGGIES FINALLY WALLOP OKLAHOMA

K. S. A. C. Undergrads Bring Their Fathers To See Charley Bachman's Wildcats Turn Back Bennie Owen's Sooners 21 to 20

(By H. W. Davis)

Poor old Dad! He is a wreck. He sat in football to his neck. He jumped and howled and froze and burned, And vowed, by heck, that he'd be durned!

Poor old Dad! He is a wreck. The score 21 to 20 in favor of his boy's team or his girl's team—no, his own team, by gravy! An even two dozen plays, each of which counted for 10 yards or more. Nine blood sizzling plays, each of which went for 20 yards or more. Eighteen forward passes completed by the Aggies for an average of 13 yards. Eight forward passes completed by the Sooners for an average of 13 yards. It's enough to make a poor pencil pusher forget his verbs.

How would you like to try something like that over on your arteries? Well, Dad did it last Friday out on Mike Ahearn's football playground and it didn't hurt him a particle. Might have run the pressure up to three or four hundred, for all Dad knows; might have busted a few newly attached buttons off Dad's—ah—er—shirt, for all Dad gives a whoop; might have made Dad feel like a savage or a tiger or an earthworm or a toy balloon or a skylark, for all he can remember. But when it was over Dad felt like a 2-year-old in a big pasture on a frosty morning, and he kissed Mary and hugged John and asked them if they couldn't use an extra 10 that he didn't know what in what to do with.

SOONERS ARE OUTPLAYED

And John and Mary ducked and said yes, they guessed they might.

But this is supposed to be a football story, so we must get on to the commonplace business of telling that it was the Wildcats—the Aggie Wildcats—who won the game by the uncomfortably close margin of one point. And it was Mr. Bennie Owen's Oklahoma Sooners who lost it by the disgustingly close margin of one point. The game, however, was not quite so close as the score was, if you have any time for statistics.

The Aggies earned 21 first downs to Oklahoma's nine; they gained 523 yards to Oklahoma's 164; they completed 18 passes to their opponent's 8; and they set a record average of 5.9 yards per play while the enemy was negotiating 2.9 yards each time they made an offensive move. Then again, one of the Sooner touchdowns was the result of a badly thrown pass by Swartz and a 90-yard jog down the field by Bristow. The dopest might refer to it as a lucky break, or a fluke, or a silver platter presentation by the Wildcats, but we noticed that they rang it up for 6 points on the score board just the same, and there wasn't the faintest glimmer of a question mark after it.

NINE PASSES IN A ROW

It was a game between two excellently trained forward passing and line tearing football teams, each of which suffered at times from bewilderment at the fierceness of the other's offensive. Oklahoma started out like a million dollars in a log hut and put over a touchdown before Dad knew there was a game on.

That disgruntled the Wildcats. Every fight producing gland in their little bodies shifted to high and they put on two quarters and a half of football the like of which was never

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Aggies, 7; Ames, 7
October 27—Aggies, 0; Kansas, 0
November 3—Aggies, 2; Missouri, 4
November 10—Aggies, 34; Grinnell, 7
November 17—Freshmen, 0; Varsity, 0
November 23—Aggies, 21; Oklahoma, 20
November 29 (Thanksgiving)—Nebraska at Lincoln

seen before in Manhattan. In the third quarter the Aggies tried 9 forward passes. All were successful and the total gain from them was 130 yards. During the second and third quarters Oklahoma had a net gain of only 40 yards. The Wildcats during the same periods traversed some 329 yards of gridiron. It was during this time that Dad decided to part with that 10-spot.

SOONER KICKER BOOTS WILD

In the fourth quarter the Sooners came back to tell the world that teams with the brand of Bennie Owen on them cannot be counted beaten until the last whoop is whooped. Their interception of an Aggie pass and their touchdown gave them life and bewildered the Aggies. They forward passed their way to another touchdown in another few minutes. Then came the tensest moment of the altogether too tense game. A successful try for point meant a tie. Perhaps the Sooner kicker was over eager. Certainly the terrorized Wildcats gave him no time for deliberation. Eleven of them leaped like a flash when the pass was made. They rushed him and the kick went wide. Dad took his first breath in seven minutes.

That was about all. The Aggies braced, there was another short session of desperate football with the gains slightly favoring the Wildcats, and then everybody went home.

K. S. A. C. STUDENT EARNS THREE TIMES NEEDED POINTS

R. L. Stover's Scholarship Specially Commended

That a bright student who works hard can be active in various student affairs and at the same time make an excellent scholastic record has been shown by R. L. Stover, a senior agricultural student at Kansas State Agricultural college.

Stover, whose home is in Manhattan, has been active in several student organizations, particularly agricultural organizations. He has been especially prominent in the activities of the students who are majoring in dairy husbandry. He was a member of the 1923 dairy judging team, which won third place at the international dairy judging contest at Syracuse, N. Y. In that contest he ranked very near the top for individual excellence.

Last year Stover completed a total of 37 semester hours of work or five hours more than a normal assignment for a junior. Under the college point system Stover's requirement for points last year was 37. He actually made 103 points, or almost three times the requirement.

Stover is one of three students, out of a list of 38 specially commended students in the division of agriculture, to make more than 100 points last year.

Kansas alfalfa averages four cuttings a year of 3.72 tons per acre, or nearly one ton to the acre for each cutting. A new era of prosperity dates from the general adoption of this crop by the farmers in the early 90's, and both the farmer and his soil have benefited wherever it is grown.

TELLS OF LABOR PARTY

BEN F. WILSON GIVES SERIES OF ADDRESSES AT K. S. A. C.

American Who Assisted British Group in Recent Elections Outlines Policies of Organization, Traces History of Movement

The principles and methods of the British Labor party were outlined before faculty members, students, and townspeople by Ben F. Wilson in a series of addresses at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week. Mr. Wilson was brought here by Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations, and other organizations.

Although an American citizen, Mr. Wilson has spent much time in England. In the last campaign he was a speaker for the Labor party—and the only speaker invited from a foreign country. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party in the house of commons, gives him much credit for the notable successes won by the party in the election, especially in South Wales.

TRACES HISTORY OF PARTY

Mr. Wilson traced the history of both trade unionism and the Labor party in England. No British employer of any importance, he stated, opposed labor organizations at the present time, and in numerous fields of work, considered professional in the United States, the unions are strong. Nearly all English newspaper workers belong to the journalists' union, and many teachers are enrolled in a teachers' union, he pointed out.

The labor party, however, Mr. Wilson explained, is not composed exclusively of laborers, but includes many of the so-called intellectuals, such as H. G. Wells and Sidney and Beatrice Webb. Among slum dwellers, who presumably would profit most by its success, it possesses little strength, the inhabitants of the slums regularly voting the Conservative ticket. In the parliament just dissolved, the Labor party had 145 members, standing next to the Conservatives and above the Liberals.

"NOT WILD EYED RADICALS"

"The Labor party," said Mr. Wilson, "is not composed of wild eyed radicals. It consists of sensible men who believe that other parties have blundered in dealing with the serious problems confronting Great Britain, such as the fact that 85 per cent of the population owns no land, that much of the tillable land of the country is fenced in and kept absolutely idle by wealthy owners, and that more than a million and a half men are unemployed."

"The party looks toward a reorganization of the social and economic system to promote democracy and happiness. It believes in accomplishing this slowly and by parliamentary methods. Among its definite planks are nationalization of mines and railways, a national housing scheme, pensions for widowed mothers, reorganization of the social and economic a war debt redemption fund through levies on large fortunes, restitution of great war profits, revision of the peace treaties, reduction of reparations, general disarmament, real independence for Egypt, and self-government for India."

NOT ADAPTED TO U. S.

In answer to questions, Mr. Wilson expressed the view that the plan of the British Labor party could not be effectively transferred to the United States. He declared himself in favor of political action by both laborers and farmers, however, either through a separate party or through the machinery of the existing parties.

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N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1923

WHY BE THANKFUL?

Besides the conventional causes for
giving thanks, there are this year two
conspicuous reasons for gratitude on
the part of the people of the United
States.

One of these is the material prosper-
ity of the country, as compared
with conditions elsewhere in the
world. While the farmer is in a seri-
ous condition in the middle west and
parts of the far west and while the
income of many wage earners is low-
er, on a scale of actual values, than it
was 10 years ago, the United States
is on the whole in a much better
state than any European country.
There is less actual want, and there
are more prospects for betterment.
This is no reason for self-satisfaction,
however. The success of the United
States has been due to natural condi-
tions much more than to our own
superior ability or character. We
may well be thankful for what we
have. We may also well pledge our-
selves to try to better conditions
wherever they are unsatisfactory or
unjust.

The other reason for gratitude is
the evident growth of the principle
of liberty. There is now less fear,
less hysteria, less desire to restrict
freedom of speech and of the
press, less readiness to perse-
cute minorities, than in a number of
years. There is no principle more
vital to the United States than the
principles of liberty, and at the same
time no principle of which the aver-
age American is more prone to lose
sight of. In contrast to material suc-
cess, the United States—the people
of the United States—are responsible
for the liberty they have or the liberty
they lose. There is room for thanks-
giving here, but there is also room
for serious contemplation.

AN INTERESTING REFERENDUM

One of the most interesting refer-
endums ever conducted will be carried
out early next year by the American
Peace Award, which, as soon as the
jury has decided on the plan that is
to win the Bok prize, will offer this
plan to the voters through various
organizations and newspapers.

The Bok prize, it will be remem-
bered, is \$100,000, half of which is
to be paid to the author of the win-
ning plan as soon as decided. The
remaining \$50,000 will be paid when
the United States senate adopts the
plan or when in the opinion of the
award committee a sufficient degree
of popular support has been mani-
fested for the plan. It is to deter-
mine the latter that the referendum is
planned.

Heretofore the people in no nation
have been consulted at all directly on
international affairs. While the
referendum will not be official, it may
not improbably stimulate a public de-

mand for information about and par-
ticipation in problems of internation-
al import. If such is the case, the
referendum will prove epochal.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"A man who has reached a decision
can hardly wait to get down town to
tell it," observes the Great Bend
Tribune. "A woman goes to the tele-
phone."

According to the Howard Courant,
the time of year is approaching when
you will hear something like this:
"I'd rather have a good, fat, tender
chicken than the best turkey that
ever lived."

"The newspaper man's experience
is like the preacher's," comments the
Holton Signal. "The fellow for whom
his shafts are intended never takes
them to himself. It is always some
innocent bystander who gets hurt."

"Also, each is expected to overflow
with gratitude when someone donates
a peck of turnips or a mess of roast-
in'in' ears," adds E. E. Kelley.

A Great Bend boy has thrown up
the sponge. "If it's a question of
who can buy the most candy," he
explained, "then my rival can have
her."—Jewell County Republican.

"Some people use mighty poor ma-
terial when they make up their
minds," snorts the Rooks County
Record.

The Concordia Blade-Empire thinks
that there would be more perfect
gentlemen in the world if they were
not considered perfect bores.

The El Dorado Times wonders if
jurors are becoming impervious to
feminine charm. Just when every-
body was prepared to receive a ver-
dict of acquittal in the case of a wo-
man who had confessed to killing her
husband, the jury returned a verdict
of assault and battery.

"'Poor as a church mouse' no long-
er goes," declares the Atchison Globe.
"Too many banquets are served in
churches now for the mice to be
poverty stricken."

Texas Reports Pink Wildcats.—
"Well, a pink wildcat ought to be
reported," remarks the Parson Daily
Republican.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, November, 1898

The total enrollment at the shops
this term is 275.

The iron shop is rapidly complet-
ing a power punch and shear.

The students and apprentices are
building a special drill-grinder.

Apprentices are very much pleased
with their drawing course under Pro-
fessor Walters.

Professor Weida's new laboratory
tables are now in place in his private
office and add materially to the equip-
ment.

The carpenter shop is one of the
busiest places in the college. A great
variety of outside work is being
pushed.

The pressing need of a new chem-
ical building can be impressed on
anyone who will visit the department
on afternoons this term. Two distinct
classes are compelled to use the same
room for laboratory work at the same
time. Rooms for morning recitations
have had to be sought elsewhere. The
crowding promises to continue
throughout the year.

The college dairy has been experi-
menting with ether as a means of
distinguishing between butter and
oleomargarin. Take very small pieces
of butter and of oleomargarin, each
about the size of a pin head, and
place in separate spots on a clean
piece of glass. A drop of ether placed
on the butter will assume a wavy but
somewhat regular outline, while a

drop placed on the oleomargarin will
have a ragged outline very much like
the appearance of a cog wheel with
the cogs sharpened to a point.

President Will was twice called to
Omaha in September; once to attend
the exercises of Kansas day and pre-
sent a paper on public education, and
once to attend the session of the
Monetary congress and participate in
its discussions. On Kansas day he
read the paper on "The Higher Ed-
ucation and the State," published in
the October number of THE INDUS-
TRIALIST and also in the New Time
for the same month. Mr. F. U. Adams,
editor of the New Time, says of it,

same time in previous years, this
number is 175 greater than that of
1894, 128 greater than that of 1895,
about 50 greater than that of 1896,
and 8 less than that of last year, a
shortage that is more than accounted
for either by the failure of our stu-
dent volunteers to secure release
from military service, or by the dif-
ference in size of the classes of '98
and '99. The attendance is so nearly
that of last year that we may come
out ahead by the close of the term.
None of these totals include post-
graduate students, who are always
slow to get their complete assign-
ments.

The Reasons for Freedom

John Stuart Mill

Not the violent conflict between parts of the truth,
but the quiet suppression of half of it, is the formidable
evil; there is always hope when people are forced to
listen to both sides; it is when they attend only to one
that errors harden into prejudices, and truth itself
ceases to have the effect of truth, by being exaggerated
into falsehood. And since there are few mental attributes
more rare than that judicial faculty which can sit in
intelligent judgment between two sides of a question,
of which only one is represented by an advocate before
it, truth has no chance but in proportion as every side
of it, every opinion which embodies any fraction of the
truth, not only finds advocates, but is so advocated as
to be listened to.

We have now recognized the necessity to the mental
well-being of mankind (on which all their other well-
being depends) of freedom of opinion, and freedom of
the expression of opinion, on four distinct grounds; which
we will now briefly recapitulate.

First, if any opinion is compelled to silence, that
opinion may, for aught we can certainly know, be true.
To deny this is to assume our own infallibility.

Secondly, though the silenced opinion be an error,
it may, and very commonly does, contain a portion of
truth; and since the general or prevailing opinion on
any subject is rarely or never the whole truth, it is only
by the collision of adverse opinions that the remainder
of the truth has any chance of being supplied.

Thirdly, even if the received opinion be not only true,
but the whole truth; unless it is suffered to be, and
actually is, vigorously and earnestly contested, it will,
by most of those who receive it, be held in the manner
of a prejudice, with little comprehension or feeling of
its rational grounds. And not only this, but, fourthly,
the meaning of the doctrine itself will be in danger
of being lost, or enfeebled, and deprived of its vital
effect on the character and conduct; the dogma becoming
a mere formal profession, inefficacious for good, but cum-
bering the ground, and preventing the growth of any real
and heartfelt conviction, from reason or personal experi-
ence.

ETHEL VANE

Wayland Wells Williams in The Bookman

I never could see much in Ethel Vane.
Stoop-shouldered, wiry, blonde—I can't
explain
Why I disliked her, but I did. She had
A habit no one could describe as bad
Of holding her hands crooked up, like a
rabbit,
Over her waist line. How I loathed that
habit!
She came to every party, and she'd
dance
With everyone, from greybeard to short
pants,
As though she liked him best—for she
was keen
On having a good time, and wasn't
green.

One night as I was taking Susan Black
From the veranda—it was summer—
back
To dance, Ethel came up behind me, and
The screen door swung back hard and
hit her hand.
It was my fault, and I foresaw a row:
But she was fairly calm, just squealed
out "Ow!"
And licked her finger. I apologized
And went on dancing, but I was sur-
prised.
I thought it over, and cut in on her,
And she was nice; I felt like a low cur.

"Nonsense, it didn't hurt a bit," she
said.
But I could see her finger, where it
bled
Under her handkerchief—that rabbit
hand
I'd hated so! I can't quite understand
What changed in me, for she stayed
just the same,
Giggly and thin; but when I hear her
name
I don't get spinal shivers any more.
In fact, I like her—thanks to a spring
door!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Meet—the Gradualist.

He has nothing whatever to worry
about. If his plans go awry today,
he knows that eventually they will
straighten out and attain their ends,
or be set aside for better plans by
a superior intelligence.

His interest in the cause of right-
eousness, the advancement of learn-
ing, the onward march of mankind is
only a smiling, passive spectator in-
terest. He smiles because the radi-
cals and the reformers are agitated
and take themselves seriously. He
smiles because the mass of men are so
dumb, so lethargic. He smiles be-
cause the conservatives don't seem
to realize that the parade is in mo-
tion. He smiles because God is so
patient with fools.

The Gradualist is particularly fond
of reformers and uplifters. They are
so unlike him that they amuse him.
The only thing he hates to admit is
that they must have a part in the
parade. But if he didn't admit that
he couldn't be a Gradualist. So he
submits with an easy, smiling grace.

The Gradualist has much fun with
legislation, especially with laws that
attempt to shove evolution and provid-
ence along. It is almost impossible
to keep him from laughing out loud
during the legislative season in the
United States, when more laws are
passed and forgotten in a week than
are even proposed in all of Europe in
a year.

The only program that the Grad-
ualist has is that of slowly leading
others to have as much faith in provid-
ence as he has. He sometimes rants
a bit at uplifters who try to high-
pressure evolution. This is excus-
able, of course, for the uplifter is his
natural antagonist, who gets progress
all tangled up by painting things be-
fore they have been primed. The
Gradualist often wonders to himself
what uplifters will do to amuse them-
selves and him in heaven. He feels
that aside from establishing approved
hours for harp-playing, there will be
nothing for them to do.

Gradualism also believes in not be-
lieving things for too long at a time.
Some of the cult even insist that
nothing is true for more than two or
three weeks in these days. With
voices flashing through the ether at
186,000 miles a second, it is little
wonder that ideation has also stepped
on the gas. Even gradualism, as
poky as you might think it to be, has
had to adjust its timer to the new
era. During the past two decades
the world of thought has shifted from
low to intermediate. It is a mo-
torized gradualism that now reigns.

The very last thing that a Grad-
ualist asks anyone to do is to join the
order, and he never even does that
so that you can notice it.

The dues are heavy. It is neces-
sary that the neophyte surrender his
most cherished conventions and tradi-
tions. He must also give up his right
to hold opinions.

Don't join today. Think it over.
There is plenty of time—even in
these days.

The University of Nebraska has a
new school of journalism. The
organization was completed in May
by the board of regents and Chan-
cellor Samuel Avery, and Prof. M. M.
Fogg was appointed director. The
school is a coordination of the uni-
versity's various activities in the field
of journalism including the courses
in two colleges; the four year course
for the certificate in journalism; and
the facilities of the university print-
ing plant, student publications, and
the university news service.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Irene (Broughton) Swaller, f. s., is now living in Tulsa, Okla.

Ruth Floyd, '22, is teaching home economics in the Conway Springs schools.

Clare L. Shellenberger, '22, is teaching science in the Belle Plaine high school.

Hazel D. Howe, '21, is teaching home economics in the Raymond rural high school.

Nora Bee Corbet, '21, is teaching home economics in the Highland high school this year.

A. W. Send, '11, is city manager, and Murray A. Wilson, '22, is city engineer of Hays.

Virginia Layton, '16, is for the second year teaching sewing in Central high school at Tulsa, Okla.

Mary L. Scott, '16, has changed address from 213 North Twenty-seventh street, to 2425 Belmont street, Parsons.

Bessie Lyman, '20, is spending the winter at her home 344 North Holyoke avenue, Wichita, recovering from a recent illness.

J. N. H. Phlegar, f. s., is selling milling machinery for the Nordyke and Marmon company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind.

Alpha Latzke, '19, and Esther Latzke, '19, are teaching home economics in the Wichita schools. They are living at 240 North Topeka avenue.

Elizabeth Quinlan, '17, Mildred Robinson, '17, and Laura Pendleton, f. s., are attending the Columbia university Teachers college, New York City.

Charles D. Thomas, '17, and Helen (Held) Thomas, '16, have changed their address from Baxter Springs to 1230 South Quaker street, Tulsa, Okla.

Ruth (Graybill) Young, writes that her address until March 1 will be Filer, Idaho, when they will move to Hinkley where they recently purchased a ranch.

George H. Dean, '16, is living at 711 East Polk street, Phoenix, Ariz. He is in the west on account of pulmonary tuberculosis contracted while in military service.

Carl M. Conrad, '21, is working in the experiment station of Maryland university, on problems of potato storage. He writes that he is staying with C. C. Hamilton, '13, entomologist at the university.

Helen H. Halm, '08, has removed from Los Angeles, Cal., to Lincoln, Nebr., where she is assistant professor of vocational education in the University of Nebraska. She receives her mail at the Teachers' College building.

H. L. Kammeyer, former student in industrial journalism, is engaged in trade journalism in San Francisco. He is working on both the Shipping Register and the Underwriter's Report, which are published at 558 Sacramento street.

Donald J. Mosshart, '21, has recently removed from Essington, Pa., to Philadelphia, where he is employed as field agent of the stoker department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company. He is living at 5704 Warrington avenue.

Earl E. Thomas, '22, has been made assistant head of Number 16 test, at the General Electric company works, Schenectady, N. Y. Erma (Johnson) Thomas, '21, is teaching in the Schenectady Continuation school. Their address is 623 Crane street.

"I have too many jobs to enumerate," writes Fern (Roderick) Osterhout, '17, in reply to the recent questionnaire, "but they are just those of the average housewife." She reports the removal of the Osterbouts from 525 East Fifth street to 423 West Tenth street, Concordia.

"We have a farm of 125 acres, well stocked with hogs, chickens, dairy cattle, and boys—mostly boys," writes Wesley G. Bruce, '17. He is superintendent of the Brace Farm school, Valhalla, N. Y. He moved there from Clay Center in August.

W. W. McClean, former Y. M. C. A. secretary at K. S. A. C., and wife, Elsie T. McClean, are now living in Carpinteria, Cal. Mrs. McClean visited the college last summer. She writes that both she and her husband are as much interested as ever in K. S. A. C.

L. J. Horlacher, M. S. '19, has been elected chairman of the animal husbandry and livestock section of the Southern Agricultural workers. He is associate professor of animal husbandry at the University of Kentucky, and is in charge of sheep husbandry in the experiment station.

E. H. Teagarden, '20, and Nina (Williams) Teagarden, '17, are living in Nickerson where the former is instructor in vocational agriculture in the Reno community high school. He is also managing a 40 acre farm on which he does a great deal of experimental work with crops.

"We are following the doings of the football team very closely, and needless to say have many arguments with our Missouri neighbors," writes Bly Ewalt, '22, who with Nettie Pfaff, '23, is living at 4536 Laclede avenue, St. Louis. Both are taking post graduate work in dietetics at Barnes hospital.

Mabel Botkin, '17, is living in Fruita, Col., where she went on account of her health. "My loyalty is still with the college, and I devour every line of THE INDUSTRIALIST as only a 'shut in' understands, and I hope some day to be on my feet again and able to give some material support to help the cause along."

"We have been here now six years, and like Rocky Ford fine, but somehow Kansas seems more like home," write W. F. Drage, '10, and Helen (Myers) Drage, '12. "We have three children—Elizabeth aged 9, Frederick aged 7, and Mary aged 3. We hope they will all some day be enrolled at K. S. A. C." Drage is county agent of Otero county, Colo.

Earl H. Teagarden, '20, instructor in vocational agriculture for the Reno county high school, Nickerson, and Nina (Williams) Teagarden, '17, with their 7-months-old son, Howard, send greetings to all the college family. Unable to be on the campus for Homecoming to see the game that was "anybody's in the mud," they sent a check for the Stadium fund.

Robert L. Chapman, '22, has recently been put in charge of the electric locomotive maintenance department of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railroad, at the main shops in Deer Lodge, Mont. The shops serve 440 miles of the electrified division of the roads. Chapman has been with the General Electric company since he was graduated. He has specialized on electric locomotives.

James M. McArthur, '15, wants to get in touch with some Aggies. He has been living in New Orleans for three years and says during that time he has met only one person connected with K. S. A. C. If there is another former student or faculty member of K. S. A. C. in the Louisiana metropolis he is anxious that to get in touch with him. His address is 925 Dublin street.

C. I. Weaver, '06, and Laura (Lyman) Weaver, '06, Springfield, Ohio, visited relatives in Manhattan and Wakefield last month. Chauncey is vice president and general manager of the Springfield Light, Heat and Power company, and the company is enjoying an increased patronage under his management. Arriving before the Homecoming date, Chauncey had the pleasure of watching the Creighton game from a seat high in the Stadium which he is helping to build. He testified that he got a good measure of "value received" for his investment in the memorial structure.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The annual popularity contest for the election of the six most popular Aggie co-eds whose pictures are to be placed in a special section of the Royal Purple will be held immediately after the Christmas vacation.

The graduates of the Concordia high school were the first to place a picture of the college campus in their home school. It is the aim of the college to provide one of these pictures for every high school in Kansas.

The Pi Kappa Alphas were forced to relinquish their hold on first place in the intramural basketball games Wednesday night when they were beaten by one point by the Betas. The results leave the Sigma Nus and the Phi Delta Thetas in a tie for first.

Phi Alpha Mu, honorary general science fraternity, announces the pledging of Penelope Burtis of Manhattan, Elizabeth Curry of Winchester, Faith Martin of Winfield, Opal Gadie of Bazaar, Elizabeth Bressler of Manhattan, Leona Hoag of Manhattan, and Margaret Newcombe of Garnett.

Seven organizations will present stunts in Aggie Pop December 7 and 8 and a silver loving cup will go to the one that places first. The organizations competing are Chi Omega sorority, Kappa Delta sorority, Klix club, Franklin literary society, Eurodelphian literary society, Alpha Beta literary society, and Alpha Delta Pi. Between stunts various organizations not competing will put on entre acts.

The Methodist church has a greater representation at the college than any other denomination, according to statistics compiled from records in the offices of the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. executive secretaries. The list includes 1,033 Methodists, 384 Presbyterians, 312 Christians, 209 Baptists, 162 Congregationalists, 89 Catholics, 55 Episcopalians, and 26 United Presbyterians. Ninety-one students belong to denominations which have no churches in Manhattan and 583 indicate no church preference.

The Kansas State chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, was awarded third place in the fraternity efficiency and activity contest at the recent convention held at Minneapolis, Minn., recently. Alan Dailey, president of the Kansas State chapter, represented it at the conclave. More than 40 chapters from colleges and universities in the United States were competing. The places in the efficiency and activity contest are awarded according to the successful projects carried out by each chapter and by the journalistic and scholastic activities of its members.

No student in the college is allowed to participate in college activities whose sum total of points gives him a rating of more than 16. This decision was reached by the points committee of the Students' Self Governing association which has been working for some time on the revision of the activity point system. The revised system will go into effect immediately. Alice Marston, Wilmington, Del., is chairman of the points committee. The other members are Mary Lowe, Manhattan; Lucia Biltz, Manhattan, and James Parker, Paola. Miss Grace Derby is faculty advisor.

M. L. Baker, Syracuse, a senior student in agriculture, last year carried 30 per cent more than the usual assignment of work for a junior and completed 42 semester hours while the usual junior assignment is 32. Under the "point" system the college requires a student to make at least as

many points as credits. Baker's requirement as to points last year was 42. He actually made 123 points, or almost three times the regular requirement and within 3 points of what it is theoretically possible to make at the college on 42 semester hours of work. Baker is in no sense a grind, Dean F. D. Farrell remarked in speaking of the student's work. While he was making his record as a junior, he was active in various student affairs outside the classroom, especially those of the Block and Bridle club, the Ag fair, and the agricultural association. He has been serving as president of the latter organization since the middle of his junior year.

Junior girls are the hockey champions. The last contest of the hockey color tournament was played Tuesday when the juniors defeated the sophomores by a score of 1 to 0. The final class tournament will start the latter part of this week. The girls who played on the champion color team are Lona Hoag, Manhattan; Hilda Frost, Blue Rapids; Katherine Bernhisel, Hartford; Ethyl Danielson, Concordia; Nille Kneeland, Liberal; Phyllis Burtis, Manhattan; Grace Constable, Minneapolis; Opal Gaddie, Bazaar; Florence Haines, Hutchinson; Melba Stratton, Udall; Dorothy Willits, Topeka; Betty MacCoin, Wichita; Carrie Pugh, Kansas City; Laureda Thompson, Manhattan; Avis Wicham, Manhattan; and Ida Conrow, Manhattan.

MARRIAGES

PAUL—CARNAHAN
Miss Gladys Kelly Paul, and Mr. Paul A. Carnahan, f. s., were married April 25 in Abilene. The couple is at home in Abilene.

NELSON—WHAN
Miss Dorothy Nelson, '27, and Mr. Vorin E. Whan, '22, were married October 26 in Westmoreland. Mr. and Mrs. Whan are at home at 600 North Manhattan avenue, Manhattan.

TREDWAY—THRESEHER
Miss Josephine Tredway, f. s., and Mr. Charles A. Thresher, '22, were married July 25 in La Harpe. Mr. and Mrs. Thresher are at home in Jetmore.

High in Westinghouse Service
Announcements from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of post graduate courses offered to college graduates entering their employ carry the names of A. H. Ganshird, '15, and James S. Hagan, '16, as lecturers on technical subjects.

The former graduated in mechanical engineering and is now manager of the condenser section of the power sales department of the Westinghouse company. Hagan is an electrical engineer and is specializing in the project of electrifying steam railroads. He is with the general engineering department of the electric railway division of the Westinghouse company.

At Aggie Meeting in Salina
A list of the Aggies who attended the reception and banquet at Salina on the occasion of the district meeting of the state teachers' association was received last week. The addresses, writes Don D. Ballou, f. s., show where the grads live or are employed. These were in attendance:

Marian Brookover, '22, Ellsworth; Jean Hanna, '22, Ellsworth; Alice Manley, '21-'22; Cheney; W. H. Getty, '21, Burr Oak; Edwin H. Brooks, '12, Brookville; Virginia Messenger, '22, Wakefield; Clara Cramsey, '22, Plains; Laura E. McAdams, '23, Lucas; Hazel Richards, '23, St. George; Claramary Smith, '22, Beverly; H. B. Willis, '20, Oakley; Bertha Gwin, '22, Plainville; C. J. Medlin, '20, Manhattan; Irene (Andrew) Hupfer, '17, Bunkerhill; Virginia (Dodd) Jenkins, '15, Salina; C. O. Swanson, professor milling industry, K. S. A. C.; Elizabeth J. Agnew, '00, dean of women at State Teachers college, Hays; W. O. McCarty, '23, Delphos; A. B. Schmidt, '21, Council Grove; H. S. Van

Blarcom, '22, Russell; H. V. Brothers, '15, Agra; F. A. Swanson, '23, Kingman; Margaret Bane, '23, Pawnee Rock; Helen Priestley, '23, Grinnell. The Salina group included Enola Miller, '18-'23; Flo Gross, '22; Helen Mitchell, '21; Winifred Edwards, '24; Emily T. Wilson, '16; Fern Allison, '24; Ray Gross, '22; Walter Rogers, '22; D. D. Ballou, '18-'21; R. A. Cassell, '07; Doris Riddell, '20; J. D. Riddell, '23; Vera (Woody) Shaver, f. s.; Chas. Shaver, '15; Harry Muir, f. s.; Reah (Lynch) Muir, '16; Bernice Klotz, '21; Ralph Muir, '24; Mrs. Ralph Muir, '25; R. Bruce Johnson, '24; C. D. Lechner, '29, all of Salina.

New Active Alumni

The names of these alumni have been added to the active list:

1889—Maude (Sayers) Deland, Topeka.

1891—Frank A. Waugh, Amherst, Mass.; W. S. Arbuthnot, Bennington.

1894—Lorena (Clemons) Records, Santa Monica, Cal.

1897—John M. Westgate, Honolulu, Hawaii.

1898—H. M. Thomas, Racine, Wis.

1908—Gertrude (Grizzell) Praeger, Clafin; Herman A. Praeger, Clafin.

1904—Louis B. Bender, Washington, D. C.; W. N. Birch, Whittier, Cal.

1909—Susanna Schnemayer, Austin, Tex.; W. L. Enfield, Cleveland, Ohio.

1911—Bertha E. Phillips, San Gabriel, Cal.

1913—C. L. Ipsen, Schenectady, N. Y.

1914—Alma (Halbower) Giles, Green River, Utah; R. E. Karper, Lubbock, Tex.

1915—Wm. A. Lathrop, Chatham, N. J.; Ralph A. Shelly, Flint, Mich.

1916—Emily T. Wilson, Salina; Isla (Bruce) McClymonds, Aberdeen, Idaho.

1918—Lelia Whearty, Compton, Cal.

1919—F. K. Hansen, Marquette, Mich.

1920—Louis V. Skidmore, Lincoln, Nebr.; Marie (Thomas) Jacobsen, New Brighton, N. J.; Bessie (Burk-doll) Cook, Anderson, Mo.

1921—D. Z. McCormick, Bronson.

1922—Claire A. Downing, Wichita.

Can You Beat This?

"I thought it might be interesting to know," writes C. D. Guy, '21, "that the car load I was scheduled to bring to Homecoming, got there. I had five boys in the Ford. We left Harper at 5:30 o'clock Friday afternoon and waded mud till 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, driving all the time except to stop and eat a few times. The boys enjoyed the game immensely. They were wonderfully pleased with K. S. A. C., so I feel the long muddy drive up and the same back Monday was worth while.

"I wonder how many other Aggies drove as far as us—225 miles each way."

Vincent Still Optimistic

"No engagements, no marriages, no promotions—none pending," writes Thomas K. Vincent, '16, in response to question Number 4 on the information blanks. "Have hopes, though, in all three. Will broadcast it through WDAF or some other good radio station when it occurs."

He is now located at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.—"Army officer, and with the assistance and consent of Congress expect to remain here for some time to come," he writes.

G. S. All Right, But—

"In the new directory please change my course from general science to home economics," requests Ruth Rowland, '12. "I have nothing against the G. S.'s but I prefer to be classed with the Home Ecs, like my little pin says."

Ruth is living at 115 East Pine street, Santa Ana, Cal. She is teaching domestic art in the high school, and is supervising the school cafeteria.

Alice M. Jennings, '23, is teaching history and home economics in the Woodson rural high school.

FULL FED CALVES PAY

MORE PROFITABLE THAN ROUGH-ING THEM THROUGH WINTER

Lot Sold in Spring Brings More Than Group Held Over for Late Summer or Fall—Some Stockmen Stingy with Corn

It is more profitable to full feed calves during the winter months, marketing them during the spring or early summer months, than to rough them through the winter and then feed them out for the late summer or fall market, according to an experiment conducted by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of Dr. C. W. McCampbell. In conjunction with this experiment, dry lot feeding and feeding on pasture during summer months were compared, and the latter was found to be better.

The lot of calves that was winter fed made a profit of \$13.20 per head. On November 3 they weighed 342 pounds and they made a daily gain of 2.06 pounds until June 25 when the test closed. They were fed a grain ration consisting of shelled corn and one pound of cotton seed cake per head daily, together with alfalfa hay and cane silage.

LOSS FROM ONE LOT

Another lot of the same kind of calves wintered on silage, together with alfalfa or cotton seed cake, was fed enough of these feeds to make a gain of 75 pounds per head up to April 1, when they were started on a grain ration of ground corn and one pound of cotton seed cake together with alfalfa hay. One group of these cattle was fed in dry lot from April 1 to October 30. During that time the calves made a gain of 1.75 pounds per head daily. When marketed, they sold for \$10.75 per hundred weight, and after all expenses were paid, caused a loss of 74 cents per head as compared with the winter fed calves that made profit of \$13.20 a head.

Several reasons for this difference were given by Doctor McCampbell. Feed is higher during the summer months than during the winter months, and more feed is required to put on the same weight during the summer. The calf's appetite is not so keen in the summer, and it is worried constantly by the flies.

PROFIT IN SUMMER PASTURE

The value of pasturing during the summer was demonstrated with a part of the group that gained only 75 pounds per head from November 30 to April 1. In addition to ground corn and cotton seed meal that the other summer fed lot received, this lot was allowed the freedom of a blue stem pasture and was fed daily, at 5:30 o'clock in the morning after this experiment began. Weighing 469 pounds per head on April 1, this lot gained 2.10 pounds per head daily until marketed. The lot sold for \$11.25 a hundred weight and made a profit of \$8.97 per head as compared to the 74 cents loss of the dry lot fed calves.

That many calf feeders do not feed enough corn to get enough fat on their baby beeves to bring the price necessary for most profitable returns, is the opinion made by Doctor McCampbell.

"PROSPERITY SPECIAL" TO PREACH LEGUME EXTENSION

Motor Truck with Exhibits Will Tour Kansas Counties

The more general introduction of alfalfa, sweet clover, and soybeans as soil building and feed producing crops for Cherokee, Labette, and Montgomery counties during the ensuing year will take the form of a "prosperity special," a large truck which will tour the county laden with exhibits.

Agricultural college extension specialists in soils, crops, and dairying will accompany the motor express to talk at the meetings which will be

held around the truck during fair weather. The plans and schedule of the "special" will be announced later.

The legume campaign in southwestern Kansas will be followed along the same general scheme in Kingman, Reno, Harvey, and Butler counties during mid-winter. A week will be spent in each county stimulating interest and disseminating information regarding the value and culture of these legumes. This section of Kansas has greatly reduced its acreage of alfalfa during the past decade.

AGGIES MAY MEET KANSAS TEACHERS HERE IN 1924

Athletic Departments of Colleges Are Conferring

If a date can be arranged that is mutually satisfactory, the Kansas Aggies and the Emporia Teachers' college will play a football game in 1924, according to M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics at K. S. A. C. His statement followed an announcement that H. W. Hargiss, Emporia director, wants games with K. U. and the Aggies.

The Teachers for the past three years have ranked high in the Kansas conference. At present they are undefeated, having won five games and tied one, and have one more contest yet to play—that with the College of Emporia on Thanksgiving day. The only other undefeated team in the conference is Friends university at Wichita, which also plays a Turkey day game with a home town rival—Fairmount college.

An early season date, either the first or the second game of the 1924 campaign, probably will be agreed upon for the Aggie-Emporia contest. The matter will be settled at the annual Missouri Valley conference schedule making bee in Kansas City December 8.

GRAND CHAMPION CARLOAD OF FEEDER CATTLE TO K. S. A. C.

College To Show Them in Carlot Fat Classes Next Year

The department of animal husbandry of the Kansas State Agricultural college purchased the grand champion carload of feeder cattle at the recent American Royal show and will show these cattle in the carlot fat classes at next year's American Royal. They will be used for instructional purpose in the judging and beef production classes at college.

This load of cattle consists of calves born last spring. They were shown by George Jones of Marfa, Tex., and were the pick out of 5,000 calves. Old time cattlemen rated this load of calves as the best feeder cattle ever shown at any show in the United States.

GRAIN JUDGING TEAM OFF TO INTERNATIONAL NEXT WEEK

Will Represent Kansas in Contest at Chicago

M. M. Hoover, Burlingame; W. H. von Treba, Oswego; Edward Watson, Osage City; B. H. Churchill, Platt, Ill., have been chosen to represent the Kansas State Agricultural college at the first intercollegiate crop judging contest held in connection with the International Grain and Hay show at Chicago, December 1 to 8. The competition for places on the team this year has been keen, perhaps greater than for any other judging team that has represented the college. The team will leave the first of next week, the contest being on December 6.

Others than the men selected who made a creditable showing in the final elimination were J. E. Norton, Grainfield; F. M. Alexander, Wellington; T. B. Stinson, Manhattan; E. M. Litwiller, Manhattan; and G. M. Reed, Galesburg. Prof. J. W. Zahnley of the agronomy department has devoted much time to the coaching of the team.

RARE FABRICS IN EXHIBIT

LENT TO COLLEGE FOR DISPLAY IN VOCATIONAL SERIES

Chinese Embroidery, Paisley Shawls of 1846, Samplers Made in 1820 Shown in Home Economics Building of K. S. A. C.

Old things are not necessarily beautiful and beautiful things need not be old. Quality of texture and beauty of design make the beautiful fabric.

These facts were emphasized at the conference and loan exhibition of textiles conducted by the clothing and textiles department of the college in the home economics building last Tuesday. This was the third of a series of meetings given by the division of home economics in its efforts to assist students in choosing vocations.

ROMANCE IN RUGS

The exhibit consisted of textiles lent to the department by Manhattan residents. There were rugs from foreign countries, among them a modern Bokhara rug belonging to Mrs. W. M. Jardine, and Khilim rugs belonging to Mrs. M. C. Sewell and Mrs. Arthur Peine. The Khilim rug is a dower fabric made by Persian and Turkish women. It is said that through the open places of the design in the rug these women are allowed a glimpse of their future husbands.

There was also a Mohammedan prayer rug more than 100 years old made in light weight so the original owner could carry it in his pack when on a journey. Worn places showed where the knees had been. There was a modern Chinese rug of beautiful design and texture. Captain and Mrs. G. W. Brower watched the weavers make the rug.

EMBROIDERY PIECE, \$1,000

One of the most elaborate articles in the exhibition was a spread of modern Chinese embroidery. It is valued at \$1,000 and was given to Miss Lucinda Harris by two Chinese students, Lim and Poy, who attended K. S. A. C. After the death of Miss Harris, the spread was given to the missionary society of the Methodist church in Manhattan. The spread is to be sold and the proceeds given to a Chinese hospital in Foo Chow.

Some of the interesting articles were handwoven coverlids made in 1809, Paisley shawls made in 1846, and samplers made in 1820. There were dresses showing styles for different periods from a hand painted white satin wedding dress made in 1875, to a Parisian creation of 1922 for a 2-year old.

OPPORTUNITIES ARE OPEN

Prof. Louise P. Glanton, head of the clothing and textiles department, gave a short talk on the general scope of the work offered by that department and the opportunities open to women who have had textile training. She emphasized the fact that there are other openings aside from teaching and said that young women need not be afraid to start on a low salary as there are many opportunities for advancement. She gave specific instances and quoted salaries paid for various positions.

DOCTOR BUTCHER ADDRESSES K. S. A. C. STUDENT ASSEMBLY

Graduates Have Right Attitude, Teachers' College Head Says

"When college graduates go out in to life they are poorly equipped as far as the real experiences in life are concerned, but they have the right attitude," said Dr. T. W. Butcher, president of Kansas State Teachers' college in an address to the students of the agricultural college last week. "They know where to find things, and how to proceed. We do not go to school fundamentally to be educated in a book sense but to secure a tolerance of the other fellow's point of view, his work, and his hopes for the future.

"We go to school to better our social condition. We improve our social rating not for selfish reasons but that

we may have a more generous outlook on life.

"It is important to be hitched to something," Doctor Butcher said in conclusion, "to have something to do. It is not enough to attend the meetings of the chamber of commerce or the Kiwanis club and make dainty speeches, but we must get our sleeves rolled up and work. Go out of this institution with all the power you can get, and give of it."

COLLEGE CATTLE, SWINE, AND SHEEP WIN AT ROYAL SHOW

Take First Place in Many Different Classes at Kansas City

A good share of the prize money at the American Royal livestock show in Kansas City was awarded to the Kansas State Agricultural college by the show judges. Animals from the college herds placed in every class of cattle, swine, and sheep where exhibits were entered.

The college herd always has been a heavy winner in the sheep classes, and this year maintained its record, sweeping the boards once more. The list of first prizes awarded to the college is as follows:

Herefords—Senior yearling steer. Spotted Poland China barrows—Senior pig, pen of three fat barrows, senior pigs, champion barrow. Poland China barrows—Pen of three fat barrows, senior pigs. Chester White fat barrows—Senior barrow, pen of senior barrows, champion barrow, champion pen. Sheep—Wethers, 1 to 2 years; pen of three wether yearlings, long wools, wether, 1 to 2 years; wether lamb; champion wether pen of three wether lambs; pen of three wether yearlings.

Aggies Scarce Along Rio Grande

"I have not met a native of Kansas in the Rio Grande valley since my arrival here last July," states Harry E. Van Tuyl, '17, first lieutenant in the veterinary corps, United States army. He is station veterinarian at Fort Ringgold, Tex.

Van Tuyl does, however, send news of other Aggies also in the veterinary corps. Paul R. King, '15, is station veterinarian at Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Gerald E. Fitzgerald, '16, is veterinarian with the Seventh United States cavalry, Fort Bliss, Tex.; and J. W. Worthington, '17, is depot veterinarian at Fort Reno, Okla.

Several Aggies in Arizona

The activities of several Aggies living in Arizona are enumerated by P. H. Ross, '02, director of extension at the University of Arizona. Lee H. Gould, '12, is county agent of Santa Cruz county. Evelyn Bently, '12, is home demonstration agent for Pima and Santa Cruz counties. Ralph S. Hawkins, '14, is acting head of the agronomy division in the college of agriculture, and S. P. Clark, '12, is assistant agronomist. W. R. Hildreth, '02, is living in Tucson, where he moved for the benefit of Mrs. Hildreth's health.

Fitz Writes of N. Y. Aggies

L. A. Fitz, '02, furnishes news of several alumni in New York. He writes that he saw Bill Phipps, '95, in New Rochelle recently and that he meets every few days H. T. Morris, '10, who also lives in New Rochelle. E. C. Joss, '96, has recently moved to New York. His business address is 303 U. S. Barge office. J. B. Mudge, '14, is assistant to Professor Fitz, who is in charge of the bread and flour investigation at the Fleischmann laboratories. The latter's home address is 35 Jackson street, New Rochelle.

A good newspaper helps make a good community but the editor needs the cooperation of the community to build a good newspaper.

This is the question: Is it better to be independent and fail or to cooperate and succeed.

HOOVER IS ON PROGRAM

TO SPEAK AT COLLEGE FARM AND HOME WEEK

Date of Big Annual Event at K. S. A. C. February 4-9—New Contests and Educational and Entertainment Features Announced

Farm and Home week, the eventful annual gathering of farmers at the Kansas State Agricultural college, will be held the week of February 4-9.

Arrangements for Farm and Home week speakers are now being made. L. C. Williams, who has charge of the program, asserts that the foremost agricultural figures in this country, including such men as Herbert Hoover and Dean Russell, are now being secured.

NEW CONTEST THIS YEAR

Many new attractions will feature the 1924 program. A horse pulling contest, using a dynamometer to measure the horse power exerted by competing teams, will be one of the new numbers which has proved to be extremely popular at neighboring state fairs this season. Good pulling teams have developed as high as 20 horsepower. A prize will be awarded farmers who enter best pulling teams of various weights.

Another addition to the program this year will be a livestock and poultry exposition in the pavilion following the annual Farm and Home week banquet. The banquet will be served in the gymnasium where races will be run by various county teams in addition to speed heats by varsity men, for the entertainment of the college guests. Results of the horse shoe pitching contest, stock judging contest, attendance contest, and newspaper contest will be announced at the close of the banquet.

SPECIAL PROGRAM EACH DAY

Tuesday has already been designated as Engineers' day. Something new and different will be a telephone demonstration. Two country lines will be strung up, one having good connections and the other a typical country line. A difference in results will be shown as well as information given regarding how to secure better service by proper use. A power demonstration will be given in the afternoon.

Wednesday, Dairy day, gives promise of an interesting program which is being developed by Prof. J. B. Fitch. Thursday, Bankers' and Rural Organizations' day, will be handled by the department of agricultural economics. Problems of vital interest to both the farmer and banker will be discussed. Newspaper day will be Friday. Other interesting features will supplement the special programs on each day.

SEES KEENEST DEMAND FOR COWS IN HISTORY OF STATE

Dairy Department Head Tells How To Build Up Herd

The demand for dairy cattle of all breeds is the most active in Kansas history, according to Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The number of cattle for sale in the state is so limited that many communities are going outside of Kansas to buy dairy cows. This is the quickest method of getting into the dairy business and, although it is expensive, it can be profitable if good cows are purchased, and these cows are properly managed, says Professor Fitch.

"The cheapest and surest way to build up a dairy herd is to buy a purebred dairy bull of the desired breed," he added. "Cross this sire on the best grade milk cows in the herd or that can be secured in the community. By keeping records and eliminating the poor cows, a splendid herd of cows can be developed in four or five years, and by this time the owner will have had sufficient experience to handle high producing cows."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, December 5, 1923

Number 72

BUILD UP DAIRY HERDS

PUREBRED BULLS SENT BY COLLEGE TO 62 KANSAS COUNTIES

K. S. A. C. Distributes 147 Sons of High Producing Dams Throughout State—Improvement by Diffusion of Better Blood Noticeable

Just an ordinary map of Kansas—but what a variety of color it presents to the casual visitor. Red, yellow, blue, and green pins heterogeneously strewn, apparently at random, over the map. But the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, which claims this multi-colored map, vouches for the careful location of each pin as representing a dairy herd sire sold by the college. Therein lies a story.

The college dairy herd at Manhattan consists of purebred animals of the four major dairy breeds. This herd is maintained for the purpose of furnishing animals and milk for laboratory study by the students and for experimental problems of care and management. It is not surprising therefore that each year a number of bull calves of each breed is available to be sold to farmers just starting in to grade up a herd or to established breeders of dairy cattle.

IN 62 KANSAS COUNTIES

The wide distribution of the bulls sold since 1910 is remarkable. Since that date a total of 147 purebred dairy sires have left the college herd, going to head herds in 62 counties of the state. Of the counties which have not received one or more bulls, only 12 are in the eastern two-thirds of the state. Dairying has not received much attention in the western one-third of Kansas until recently but 23 dairy bred bulls have already been placed in that region. Riley county leads in the number of purchases with 12 head, seven of which are Jerseys. Marshall county farmers purchased three Holsteins, three Jerseys, two Guernseys, and one Ayrshire.

Twenty nine Jersey bulls have been sold to head herds in 19 counties, mostly in the northeastern part of the state, but one going as far west as Graham county. Riley county farmers have taken seven sires in the past 13 years while three have gone to Marshall county.

GUERNSEYS TO EASTERN KANSAS

Thirty four purebred Guernsey bulls have been shipped to 27 different counties, Douglas being the only county to receive as many as three head. The rest are pretty well distributed among the border tier of counties in the eastern part of the state although one was sent to Wallace county and two went to Scott county in the extreme west.

The Holsteins have been sold largely to farmers in the northeastern one-fourth of the state, 36 bulls having found their way into 21 different counties. But three bulls have gone to Ellis, Pawnee, Shawnee, Clay, Marshall, and Miami counties.

The Ayrshire bulls have been the most widely distributed, 48 head being sent to 33 different counties in the state. One was sent to St. Patrick in Cheyenne county while another is at Paola. Most of the Ayrshires have gone to farmers in the heart of the wheat belt and short grass country. The breed seems to be prime favorites under conditions in that district. McPherson has taken the largest number with a total of four, while Reno, Harvey, Marion, Ellis, Pawnee, and Thomas have taken two each.

FROM HIGH PRODUCING DAMS

This distribution of dairy sires has resulted in the diffusion of the blood of high producing cows into

herds of common or fair breeding. Three Jersey bulls from a cow producing as high as 650 pounds of butterfat in a year, a Guernsey bull from a cow which produced 624 pounds of fat, three bulls from a Holstein cow which produced 21,767 pounds of milk in a year and one from a Holstein cow which produced 770 pounds of fat, and two Ayrshire bulls from a cow producing 744 pounds of butterfat in a year have been among the good sires sent out into the state.

The influence of these sires is already quite noticeable in some communities. Fred Reed of Larned bought a Holstein bull four years ago from the college herd whose first daughter as a 2-year-old produced one third more milk than her grade Holstein dam did as a mature cow. This bull and others are being retained in their respective communities and the influence of the blood of these sires will be discernible for years to come in the improvement of type and production of Kansas dairy cows.

In addition to the 147 bulls distributed in Kansas in the past 13 years, 24 have been sent into states to head purebred herds. Four were sent to Indiana, two went to New Mexico and to Minnesota, while one each was sent to Massachusetts, Nevada, Texas, and Iowa. The others went to adjoining states. In addition, two bulls have been shipped to San Domingo and a Holstein bull will soon commence a long journey into Mexico.

TEN K. S. A. C. STUDENTS ELECTED TO QUILL CLUB

More Than 50 Manuscripts Considered for Membership

Ur rune of the American College Quill club elected 10 members at its regular meeting Monday evening. Of that number there are three seniors, three juniors, one sophomore, one freshman, one special, and one graduate student. Seven are majoring in the department of industrial journalism. More than 50 manuscripts were considered by the committee recommending the new members.

Those elected are Alan Dailey, Manhattan; Margaret Reasoner, Anthony; I. O. Call, Downs; Frances Clammer, Manhattan; Alice Nichols, Liberal; Grace Justin, Manhattan; C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; Gladys Musser, Jewell; Mildred Swenson, Clay Center; R. C. Lane, Manhattan.

The American College Quill club is a national organization composed of those who can write material of professional quality. The committee which judged the manuscripts was composed of Prof. N. A. Crawford, chairman, Prof. H. W. Davis, Prof. C. E. Rogers, Helen Correll, and Melba Stratton.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY AGGIES WILL GIVE A DINNER DANCE

Interested Alumni and Students Asked To Notify Committee

Wabaunsee county Aggies, alumni and present and former students, have reserved the banquet room of the Modoc hotel at McFarland for their dinner and dance, 7 o'clock in the evening, December 28. There will be a short program at the banquet table presented by students and alumni.

Mrs. Alfred Umber, Alma, president of the county K. S. A. C. association, and Miss Elizabeth Adams, Maple Hill, secretary, are making the arrangements for the occasion. They would be pleased to receive advance reservations from those who plan to attend.

KANOTA SCORES AGAIN

HIGH YIELDING STRAIN WINS FAME IN OTHER STATES

Universal Adoption of Variety of Oats Developed at College Would Increase Annual Income from Crop \$4,000,000

The high yielding strain of Fulghum oats known as Kanota, first distributed to Kansas farmers by the agronomy department of the Kansas experiment station in 1919, is continuing to make itself famous in Kansas and other states. Favorable reports of its performance in 1923 have been received from the experiment stations of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, and California.

At the agronomy farm, Red Texas yielded slightly more than Kanota for the first time since the two varieties have been grown in comparative tests. In the 24 cooperative experiments with farmers conducted in the southern half of Kansas during 1923, Kanota made an average yield of 35.3 bushels and Red Texas, the variety most widely grown in Kansas farms, 31.7 bushels or a difference in favor of Kanota of 3.6 bushels.

YIELDS 8.8 BUSHELS MORE

In the 14 cooperative tests located in the northern half of the state, Kanota made an average yield of 44.5 bushels and Red Texas 35.7 bushels, or a difference in favor of Kanota of 8.8 bushels. As an average of all of the tests conducted at the agronomy farm during the seven year period from 1907 to 1923, inclusive, the yield of Kanota has averaged 47.4 bushels and that of Red Texas, 38.3 bushels, a difference of 9.1 bushels in favor of Kanota.

About 80 per cent of the entire oat acreage of the state was planted to Red Texas oats in 1919 and although the acreage of Kanota has rapidly increased since that time, there is a wonderful opportunity for Kansas farmers to substitute this new and higher yielding variety, according to agronomists at the college. Whenever this change is completely made, the average yield of oats in Kansas may be expected to be increased according to a conservative estimate, by at least five bushels per acre, they declare.

MAY ADD \$4,000,000 VALUE

The total oat acreage in Kansas varies from about 1,500,000 acres to a little more than 2,000,000 acres. Figuring the average increase as five bushels an acre and with oats selling at 40 cents a bushel, this would mean an average annual increase of about \$4,000,000 in the total value of the Kansas oat crop with no increase in production costs.

The higher yield of Kanota is probably due in large part to its earlier maturity. Kanota can be depended upon to ripen about a week earlier than Red Texas and for this reason it often escapes the hot winds or June drought which greatly lower the yields of the later maturing varieties. Kanota also seems to be more resistant to late spring freezes and for this reason can be safely planted a little earlier, which is an advantage.

TESTS ABOVE RED TEXAS

Kanota oats has an average test weight which is two to four pounds heavier than Red Texas and the kernels are plump and desirable both from the feeding and market standpoint. It is remarkably resistant to smut and for this reason treating the seed with formaldehyde is seldom necessary.

Fields of Kanota oats were inspected for pure seed by the Kansas Crop Improvement association last summer. These are listed in the seed list issued by the association which can be obtained by writing to

1923 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October 6—Aggies, 25; Washburn, 0
October 13—Aggies, 6; Creighton, 0
October 20—Aggies, 7; Ames, 7
November 3—Aggies, 2; Missouri, 4
November 10—Aggies, 34; Grinnell, 7
November 17—Freshmen, 0; Varsity, 0
November 23—Aggies, 21; Oklahoma, 20
November 29—Aggies, 12; Nebraska, 34

S. C. Salmon, secretary of the association, at the college. Some of the counties where a considerable quantity of inspected seed of Kanota oats will be for sale are Atchison, Cloud, Dickinson, Franklin, Jewell, Jefferson, Johnson, Marshall, Morris, Republic, and Washington. A fairly good demand for bright clean seed of Kanota oats is anticipated from Kansas and other states, according to Professor Salmon.

AGGIES WIN HIGH PLACES IN MEDAL ESSAY CONTESTS

Dorothy Nelson Places Third and Gets Trip to Chicago—Sixth and Seventh to K. S. A. C. Men

Three students of agriculture in the college placed among the first seven in the annual essay contest of the Saddle and Sirloin club of the Union Stock yards, Chicago which closed in November. Those who placed and their position in the contest are: Mrs. Dorothy Nelson, Altamont, third; C. O. Dirks, Augusta, sixth; and R. W. Sherman, Burlington, seventh.

The Saddle and Sirloin club medal essay contest is held each year. The persons placing first, second, and third are each awarded a medal bearing the figure of Ruth. These medals are gold, silver, and bronze. In addition to the medals the three winners are entitled to a free trip to the International Livestock show which is held in Chicago the first week of December. The title of the 1923 essays was "Have Our County, District, State and National Fairs and Expositions Reached the Limit of their Educational Value?" Any undergraduate students in agricultural colleges in the United States and Canada were eligible to compete in the contest.

Mrs. Dorothy Nelson, who was third in the contest, is the first woman who ever placed in this medal essay contest. She received a bronze medal and is now attending the International upon club expense.

V. L. Dirks, who placed sixth in the contest, is entitled to select four books on leading agricultural topics from a list offered by the Union Stock yards. R. W. Sherman, in placing seventh, may select three books from the list as his prize in the contest.

The essays written by the three Kansans were handed in as class work in the class in agricultural journalism in the college.

COLLEGE HAS 63 ENTRIES IN INTERNATIONAL SHOW

Sends Sheep and Hogs to Chicago Exposition

Out of a total of 89 Kansas entries in the International Livestock show, Chicago, the number from the Kansas State Agricultural college is 63. The show started last Saturday and will continue all this week.

In the sheep houses the agricultural college will show eight varieties of sheep—Shropshires, Hampshires, Cotswolds, Lincolns, Cheviots, Rambouillets, and grade and cross breeds. The college has reserved space for 30 hogs, 14 Poland Chinas, five Hampshires, six Chester Whites, and five spotted Poland Chinas.

RANKS FIRST AT CHICAGO

K. S. A. C. STOCK JUDGING TEAM WINS INTERNATIONAL HONORS

Competition in Big Annual Contest Hottest Ever Known—Professor Bell Has Remarkable Record as Coach

By amassing a total of 4,319 points out of a possible 4,800, the Kansas State Agricultural college stock judging team, which won first at the International Livestock show in collegiate judging, made one of the best scores ever recorded by a college team. The college won from a field of 17 contesting teams, representing the best agricultural colleges in America.

The fact that the entire team showed consistent placing ability brought the coveted honor to Kansas. The work of G. R. Warthen, Webb City, Mo., and J. L. Farrand, Hunter, of the Kansas team was largely responsible for the victory. These men ranked third and fourth, respectively, in a field of more than 110 contestants.

BEST JUDGING EVER SEEN

The student judging this year was the best that was ever seen in collegiate competition in the middle west, according to the judges of the contest. It was necessary to make a recheck of the score before the judges would make their final awards, so close was the scoring. Every school entered showed unusual training and ability and this fact adds a great deal of prestige to the Kansas win. The Ontario Agricultural college of Guelph, Canada, placing second in the contest, trailed the Kansas team by a mere 13 points.

G. R. Peterson of Ontario was the high individual scorer, piling up the unusual score of 908 of a possible 1,000. R. F. McSwain of Texas ranked second with a total of but six fewer points.

UPSETS EARLIER RATING

One upset in the rating of the teams was the fact that North Dakota, which nosed the Kansas team out of first place at the American Royal Live Stock show at Kansas City two weeks ago, placed last in the list of contesting teams.

The teams entered and the manner in which they finished is as follows: Kansas, Ontario, Ohio, Iowa, Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Wyoming, Colorado, Manitoba, (Can.), Pennsylvania, Purdue, Michigan, and North Dakota.

SECOND AT ROYAL

The Kansas team placed high in swine judging at the American Royal in Kansas City, and thus won a trophy from the National Duroc-Jersey association. The team placed high on sheep, third on cattle, and fifth on horses, winning second place in the contest as a whole.

J. L. Farrand, Hunter, placed second on swine; H. F. Moxley, Osage, was third on hogs; A. C. Magee, Manhattan, was second on cattle; M. L. Baker, Syracuse, fourth, and G. R. Warthen, Webb City, Mo., fifth on cattle. Baker was second on horses.

BELL'S RECORD REMARKABLE

Kansas State Agricultural college stock judging teams have attained a remarkable record in competitions in the five years they have been coached by Prof. F. W. Bell. They have not fallen below fifth place in the International and they won first place three years in succession at the National Western Livestock show. The complete record of Professor Bell's teams is as follows:

1919—Third at the International, second at the National Swine show, first at the National Western Livestock show.

(Concluded on page four)

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1923

ANOTHER PEACE AWARD

Following the Bok offer of \$100,000 for a plan to achieve and preserve the peace of the world, comes an offer of \$25,000 for a plan of education to produce world amity. This offer is made by an anonymous donor through the World Federation of Education Associations. Half of the prize is to be given when the plan is accepted by the judges, and half when the plan is actually inaugurated. The contest closes July 1, 1924.

The contest is open to citizens of all countries. Legislative action in connection with the accepted plan is not contemplated unless necessary to sustain new and fundamental processes. It is the conviction of the giver and of the federation, so the announcement states, that universal peace must have universal application and must begin with unprejudiced childhood.

There can be no doubt of the fundamental value of a practicable plan of education for world peace. While there are many immediate causes of war, the basic reason for the continued existence of war is that mankind is mentally ready for war. This mental readiness, built up through generations of experiences and education, can be overcome only through new generations of education in the opposite direction. Whatever plan the Bok award evokes, a plan for education in the direction of peace will still be useful.

DESERVED RECOGNITION

For one of the few times in its history, the Nobel prize for literature has this year been awarded to an English-speaking author—William Butler Yeats. The award should meet with the warm approval of both English-speaking and foreign critics. Yeats is a world figure. He is a distinguished dramatist. His influence on the Irish literary movement and on literary movements elsewhere is inestimable. Above all, he is doubtless the greatest poet now writing in English—and probably the greatest poet now writing in any language.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

According to the Marshall County News, a lot of candidates are running for president, but not many of them are showing any speed.

"The worst thing about a family tree," remarks the Rooks County Record, "is that it requires too much whitewashing to keep the insects off."

A local business woman bought her spring hat yesterday, and she is fairly consumed with the desire to wear it back to her little home town Thanksgiving day, but she fears that the

shock of seeing an Easter bonnet on Turkey day would be more than the natives could stand.—El Dorado Times.

"Civilization is just a slow process of getting rid of our prejudices," declares the Macon News.

The Osborne Farmer hates to admit its ignorance, but confesses it doesn't know whether Mah Jong is a breakfast food or a Chinese laundryman.

In Chicago a man who killed another was acquitted because nobody could prove that the dead man had ever been alive. The law ought to film some of its comedies, says the Parsons Daily Republican.

"The girl who is unable to acquire an olive eating habit hasn't much of a society future," the Summerfield Sun asserts.

The Wakeeney World tells of a citizen whose cow was sick and who sent for a vegetarian.

A news item notes that Jose Silva of Mexico is 122 years old. "This may be true," muses an exchange; "autos are pretty scarce in that country."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, December, 1898

S. R. Vincent, '94, has moved to Orie, Okla.

H. G. Johnson, '96, is studying dentistry in Chicago.

On October 21, the college received a very pleasant visit from G. N. Thompson, '87, at present the owner of a wagon shop in Belmont, Iowa.

Professor Walters is on the program of the coming State Teachers' association for the discussion of "Drawing in the Public School."

Fred Hulse, '93, teamster on the farm, is again at work. For the past month he has been watching his wife through a very severe siege of typhoid fever.

Jensen's Dairyman, published at Beloit, Kan., has the following to say of Professor Cottrell's latest station bulletin. "'Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow' is the title of a pamphlet sent out by the Kansas Agricultural College Experiment station. If you have not received one, send them your name and address. This bulletin, for practical information, is worth its weight in gold ten times over." It further adds: "We recommend the Kansas Farmer, the dairy department of which is edited by Mr. Otis, of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Its contents strike home every time."

Professor Sangerman, of Heidelberg, Germany, gave a very interesting lecture on "The Human Voice," in the chapel on the afternoon of November 10. His imitation of different orchestral instruments was very natural, as was also his rendering of many passages from English poets.

President Will has made the following appointments of faculty committees for 1898-99. Absences: Nichols, Weida, Rupp. Assignments: Walters, Brown, Emch, Miss Harper, Hitchcock, Willard. Athletics: Faville, Fischer, Metcalf. Buildings: Walters, Cottrell, Harper (J.D.). Catalog and Blanks: Davis, Parsons, Weida, Willard. Examinations and Grades: Bemis, Nichols, Metcalf, Weida, Winston. Farmers' Institutes: Cottrell, Faville, Fischer, Stoner, Walters. Grounds: Faville, Cottrell, Harper (J. D.). Library: Westcott, Bemis, Parsons, Ward. Museum: Fischer, Faville, Emch, Hitchcock. Postgraduates: Hitchcock, Bemis, Walters, Winston. Public Exercises and Entertainment: Metcalf, Brown, Howell, Parsons, Rupp, Ward.

The department of horticulture this year inaugurated a new feature for the college in the form of a chrysanthemum show. It was held in connection with the meeting of the Horticultural society of Manhattan, on

Thursday, November 17, and afforded interesting and profitable entertainment.

While the general apple crop has this year been nearly a failure, a few orchards in the river valleys have borne handsomely and have netted their owners enviable sums of cash. It pays to be on good terms with the orchard.

At Ghizeh, Egypt, there is a school of agriculture maintained by the ministry of public instruction of Egypt. A letter was received from the director of the school a few days ago asking for the publications of the Kansas experiment station, saying, "These

dents outside of school hours, and what Mr. Bailey said simply puts this in concise and somewhat emphatic form.

What is more, a great many pupils who are by no means among the most brilliant during recitation hours, when away from school have an entirely different outlook on life. They may be listless in school and enthusiastic out of doors or at home in connection with some fad or hobby, which has appealed to them in a way that the school work has failed to do. This enthusiasm is the very basis of success in any endeavor and should

How Not to Read Newspapers

Princeton University Press Almanac

Most people read newspapers. Most families subscribe to a newspaper and read it in turn. In many families there is someone who takes the paper apart as he peruses it, and when it is passed on to the next reader it is in six or eight, or ten, or so sections. These sections must be laboriously sorted, and the rumpled pages replaced in their proper order before the newspaper is again fit to read. Even after this sorting and replacing is done the muddled paper will not fold properly, and serious, yes, serious,—inconvenience is given the hapless successor of the despoiler. Our idea of how to start the day wrong is to find the morning paper thus torn to pieces. It is so unnecessary. It does happen, of course, that sometimes two people read a newspaper at the same time, and when this happens the paper naturally must be taken apart. This,—to our prejudiced way of thinking,—is unfortunate, but under the circumstances unavoidable.

But the fiend,—he is,—who sits all alone, and deliberately, and needlessly, and wickedly dissects a perfectly innocent newspaper so that the next in line of inheritance has to play picture puzzles before he can set himself comfortably to read the news,—throw him to the cobras!

We have a scheme to get even with this class of malefactors, a few of them at least. We are going to find some of them some day who exist from Thursday until Thursday when the Saturday Evening Post is delivered to their impious front doors. We are going to steal this magazine before anyone else can read it, and we are going to do the first reading of it ourselves, beginning with the first story. When the story is "continued on page 144," we are going to tear out page 144 and all subsequent pages where the story appears. We are going to follow this same practice with every story and article in the magazine. When we have finished we shall place the wreckage in a neat and unsorted pile on the library table, and life for a time will be very sweet.

Is it any more necessary to tear a newspaper apart in order to read it than it is a magazine? It is not. In order to read a book it is necessary to tear the chapters out? If you refer to something in the encyclopaedia must you rip out the pages whereon is printed the reference you are looking for? Perhaps we are crabbed, but dissecting a newspaper seems to us not only unnecessary, but a practice which indicates such a disregard of the rights of others as to warrant giving the miscreant who follows it a term grade of minus thirteen in the University of Manners. These people, as boys, undoubtedly tied tin cans to dogs' tails and would without much question steal the baby's rattle now, if given a chance.

valuable productions are most useful in such an institution as this."

USING LEISURE TIME

Henry Turner Bailey, an educator and lecturer, showed that his vision was not limited by accepted theory and doctrine when he declared the other night before the New England Association of School Superintendents that teaching boys and girls what to do with their leisure time constituted, in his opinion, the greatest thing that can be done in the public schools today. Perhaps the statement that it constituted "the greatest thing" might seem to some an exaggeration, but when the facts are duly considered many will feel that perhaps Mr. Bailey was not overstating his case. The school has for years been regarded as the place in which "learning" was to be instilled into the pupils, and when the school was dismissed, it has been generally considered that the teacher had nothing further to do with them. Today the idea is becoming more and more clearly recognized that the teacher really exercises an extremely important function in regard to the stu-

be encouraged in every possible way. Hence, when the teachers can direct to some extent these outside activities and arouse the students and their parents and guardians to a recognition of their importance, they are doing a wonderful work.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE

William Butler Yeats

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay
And wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have there, a
hive for the honey bee,
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for
peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning
to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a-glimmer and
noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's
wings.

I will arise and go now, for always,
night and day,
I hear lake water lapping with low
sounds by the shore.
While I stand on the roadway, or on
the pavements gray,
I hear it in the deep heart's core.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

They took my life Tuesday week. I didn't mind it so much, for the blade was keen and bright and the stroke was sharp and sure. And the following night was prayer meeting, so it really wasn't what you might call an unpleasant experience.

Death is not bad. It is much like falling to sleep in a tree of thick foliage—thick enough to keep out light and sound and rain. Only the morning is different. The sun comes up in four places: north, south, east, and west. And it doesn't rise high, just high enough to dispel the morning chill and dissipate the fogs. Then it stops and beams—gently.

One feels utterly and permanently relieved. That is the only way I can express it. There is nothing of clatter, no nerve twisting commotion. People seem to be a long way off, and their voices are dim and very, very even. The noise of animal life is dimmed too. There is no crowing of uppish roosters, no silly cackling of hens, no blatant bawling of bulls, no neighing of horses, no squealing of pigs. I never dreamed that there could be such satisfying peace.

My first marked sensation was a peculiar one indeed. It seemed as if ghosts had seized me roughly and tossed me into a pool of lukewarm water. Then they began taking the clothes off me, one at a time. (I realize how ridiculous this must sound to you mortals, but it is very true.) Still my feeling was one of unalterable relief. There was no shame and no embarrassment. I wish that all of you who have such silly fears of death could have my experience.

I believe that my greatest satisfaction and my ease came from not having a head. (I may have forgot to mention that something had happened to my head. It was gone, thank goodness.) Somehow or other I had come to regard my head as a necessary adjunct. Everybody had always taken pains to warm me about my head and neck, and fearful fool that I was, I had taken excellent care of them. I had indeed become so practiced and so agile that I could walk across streets and on the public highways with a perfect assurance that the most reckless drivers could not get me.

Later there came a sensation of warmth. I seemed to be living in a land of burning heat. Still even the heat was pleasant. If it had not been for that pleasantness and that sense of relief I spoke of, I might have suspected that I was in hell. But I was semiconscious from a delightful breathing in of richly blended fumes.

Then, strange to tell, I was taken back to earth. I found myself at an excellently appointed dinner. It certainly was satisfying to be made over by the very people who had reviled me and kicked me out of their way while I was living. They had no remembrance of their previous ill treatment of me, but accepted me for my worth and loved me with words and glances. I decided that I had gone to heaven—that heaven is a place where those who curse and revile are led to appreciate and admire.

But at last they tore me asunder. It was like sinking back into innumerable, dissociated atoms. Nothingness, mortals, is after all the sweetest and fullest of experiences. There is that restful sense of void that you cannot one-tenth imagine. Even the experience of being torn to shreds by your enemies is pleasant—entirely and utterly pleasant.

I now often wonder why I had not allowed myself to be run over by a motor car long before some good friend cut my head off. A turkey's life is anything but pleasant. There is nothing to eat but grasshoppers and worms and corn—and nothing to do but strut and grow fat.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

H. E. Mitchell, '19, is living in Augusta.

Paul Pierratt, f. s., is employed in a Wichita furniture store.

Harvey Adams, '05, now gets his mail at Chico, Cal., instead of Briggs.

Helen Hutchins, f. s., is attending Teacher's college at Kansas City, Mo.

H. C. Lint, '11, and Clara (Morris) Lint, '11, are now living in Chatham, N. J.

Hallie M. Bryson, '17, is teaching home economics and history in the Leoti high school.

Grace Van Soick, '22, is teaching home economics and history in the Plevna rural high school.

Lee H. Gould, '12, requests that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Nogales, Ariz., P. O. Box 838.

G. M. Brown, '21, and Leslie (Burger) Brown, '22, are living at 116 West Latimer street, Tulsa, Okla.

R. L. Baumgardner, '22, is with the Missouri state highway commission, with headquarters at Perryville.

E. E. Huff, '22, is teaching vocational agriculture, and directing the band in the Chickasha senior high school.

Margaret (Etzold) Reed, '20, writes that she has moved from Fowler to 219 East Twelfth street, Larned.

M. A. Lindsay, '16, has resigned his position as county agent in Linn county, and is now located in Santa Paula, Cal.

D. D. Murphy, '22, is again teaching agriculture and mathematics and coaching football in the Delavan high school.

Fern S. Coles, '22, is teaching mathematics, and Sylvia Petrie, '23, is teaching physics in the Hanover high school.

F. R. Boise, '14, receives his mail addressed in care of the University club, Salt Lake City, Utah. He is an investment banker.

George H. Ansdell, '15, and Louise (Walbridge) Ansdell, '15, are busy raising two future Aggie coeds—Dorothy, age 4, and Jane, age 2.

L. E. Blackman, '23, is in charge of the chemistry department in the Independence city schools. His address is 703 North Eighth street.

Faval Foval, '23, writes from Longview, Wash., to enclose second payment on his stadium note. He receives mail addressed to Box 278.

Lee V. Haegert, '18, is engineer in the test department of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railway. His address is 205 Western avenue, Topeka.

C. L. Jobe, '23, is living at 539 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa. He has a position with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company.

Loverne Webb, '20, is teaching domestic science in Neodesha high school this year. Irene Maughlin, '23, is instructor of domestic art in the same school.

William H. Burgwin, '22, is now in charge of three federal aid road projects for the Missouri state highway commission. His present headquarters are at Mt. Sterling, Mo.

Katharine Laing, '15, is secretary to the president of F. W. Shidelder and company, a stock and bond firm of Indianapolis, Ind. She is still living at 3551 Washington boulevard.

Bessie (Burkdoll) Cook, '20, writes that her address has been changed from Garnett to Anderson, Mo., where her husband is employed as assistant project engineer for the Missouri highway commission.

D. C. Tate, '16, has been sent from Chicago to New York by the Western Electric company to make special studies in connection with the engineering of additions to machine switching telephone exchanges.

Blanche Ingersoll, '11, has changed her address from 2709 Boone street, Ames, Iowa, to 37 West Thirty-ninth street, New York City. She is assistant editor of the American Food Journal, and Food and Health Education, and writes regular articles for a newspaper syndicate.

"Nothing doing—yet," replies Harriet (Nichols) Donohoe, '98, in the engagements — marriages — promotions space on the recently returned information blank. She writes that she is spending her time in home and church work, and in addition is learning to swim and to drive the Buick. Her address is 1031 1/2 Laguna avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Five Aggies with Sinclair

Five Aggie graduates have positions with the Sinclair Refining company in Chicago. Hobart Fairman, '22, is assistant quantity engineer. He is living at 4744 Kenwood avenue. P. J. Phillips '22, is assistant quantity engineer with headquarters in Hammond. P. L. Sites, '21, and A. W. Wilcox, '20, are living together at 4803 Lake Park avenue. Sites is cost engineer, and Wilcox is cost accountant in the construction department. J. J. Chapman, f. s., is a field checker. His address is Hammond, Ind.

Doesn't Want Any Discount

"It is for the Stadium I am closing this debt, and not for myself," states R. S. Jennings, '22, in paying off his complete Stadium pledge, "and it is not necessary that a discount be made."

"I have watched with interest the progress that has been made on the Memorial Stadium," he adds, "and hope to have the privilege of being present at the Aggie triumph over K. U. next year."

Brings Greetings and Memories

"We are still living in hope," declares A. C. Peck, '96, "and keep busy furnishing the industrial plants of eastern Oklahoma with an abundance of advice, and selling them mechanical supplies and equipment they are needing. Saturday nights on our return home THE INDUSTRIALIST always brings us the college greeting and pleasant memories of bygone days."

A Pleasure to Help Out

"I take great pleasure in enclosing check for \$25, the first payment on my stadium note," writes Francis Knight, f. s. "The Stadium drive which you and the rest of the Aggie gang made is in a worthy cause and it is indeed a pleasure to help out. The Stadium is in keeping with the growth of Aggie athletics."

BIRTHS

Ira K. Landon, '21, and Ada (Songer) Landon, f. s., announce the birth November 21 of a son whom they have named David Songer.

Arthur J. Reed, and Margaret (Etzold) Reed, '20, announce the birth August 11 of a daughter whom they have named Frances Irene.

Malcolm Alsop, f. s., and Jean (Baker) Alsop, f. s., announce the birth October 2 of a son whom they have named Robert James.

DEATHS

Mary Christine, the only daughter of John Schlaefli and Clara (Spaniol) Schlaefli, '13, died September 21. She was six years of age.

MARRIAGES

AKERS—FROWNELTER

Miss Cora Akers, '21, and Mr. John Frownfelter were married at Alma on April 14. Mr. and Mrs. Frownfelter are at home on a farm near Delavan.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Now that the football season is over, as one Kansas editor has remarked, the students may turn their time to making love. Which implies that football has been interfering. There is about as much love making one season as another at any college where may be found the highly desirable young people of a state. It's the natural result and if experiences of the many Aggies who have found their life mates at K. S. A. C. may be believed as told, it is a highly desirable result. The love making, then, we have always with us. We may dismiss the football.

As football walks off the stage, and just before basketball walks on, the stock judging team slips up to Chicago and the International prepared to overturn tradition. And it does. The team wins first honors from a field of 18 competing colleges. K. S. A. C. judging teams at the International never have ranked low, but they never had won first honors prior to December, 1923.

And the advent of basketball will be the center of interest for those following Aggie athletics. A new coach, a new year, a new team in part, and a new spirit, will combine to hold the interest. And it may be that other Missouri valley colleges will take renewed interest in the Aggie basketball team.

Intercollegiate debates will parallel the basketball season and hold chief interest for many of the students. Which is remindful of the complaint of the old grad that the college now is teaching women to argue. That the work is being well done is proved by the results of intercollegiate debates. We shall have some additional comment on this later.

Through all the inspiration of preparing for or witnessing intercollegiate events, scholarship standards are being maintained by the great body of students. They are a serious minded group, a credit to the state and to any educational institution.

It is doubly gratifying, therefore, to those deeply interested in the welfare of the college to know that the alumni each year are more active in behalf of the institution. Some of the alumni can do no more, for reasons of their own, than maintain active membership in the general association. Others add service in their local associations, which carry influence to all parts of the state, supplementing that which is fostered by the college itself.

The alumni and former student groups in each county should plan a holiday meeting to which are invited present students. At this meeting the campus picture situation should be investigated and the county fully supplied. At this meeting the person who has permitted himself to get out of touch with the college should be brought back and re-introduced. The contacts of the present with the past will be mutually beneficial.

There is a bigger meaning to "Aggie" now than ever before.

Wins By Three Breaths

Homer Bryson, '22, secretary of the Ames Alumni association, reports the most recent meeting:

"Blowing in one of the breeziest toy balloon inflating contests ever held this side of the Mississippi, Zepherine (Towne) Shaffer, '11, won easily by three breaths in a match conducted by the Ames K. S. A. C. alumni association, November 10. A beautiful water proof camel was awarded the winner.

"The competition in which Mrs.

Shaffer participated was a feature of a dinner given by the association that evening before Armistice day, at Iowa State college. Following a first class meal, engineered by Marcia Turner, '06, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Zepherine (Towne) Shaffer, president; Olive (Wilson) Holsinger, vice president; and Homer G. Bryson, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Shaffer succeeds J. C. Cunningham.

"Here is a complete list of the alumni and other Manhattan folk who attended: W. P. Shuler, '10; M. A. Smith, '22; Alice (Ross) Cunningham, '03; Olive (Wilson) Holsinger, '95; H. B. Riley, '23; W. C. Calvert, '16; Marcia E. Turner, '06; Homer G. Bryson, '22; Mary Gabrielson, '11; D. C. Thayer, '20; C. V. Holsinger, '95; J. C. Cunningham, '05; Carl D. Gross, '23; Zepherine (Towne) Shaffer, '11; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Smith; Col. P. M. Shaffer; Mrs. L. F. Ross; Mrs. F. L. Towne; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rudnick; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Lambert."

Alfred C. Smith Family Moves

Alfred C. Smith, '97, has moved from Etimiyanda, California, to 2143 North Euclid avenue, Upland. He writes of the change:

"Sold a 35 acre fruit ranch this year and invested the money in a place where there are two crops yearly that never fail—Long Beach, with its summer and winter tourists. Moved to Upland, a school center, where we are sending a son to Pomona college, a daughter to Chaffey high school, and we have a daughter teaching in Ontario junior high. A younger son attends the Upland grammar school."

Mary (Waugh) Smith, '99, adds that she is planning to be present at the 1924 commencement to help the '99ers celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary.

Time For Another Banquet

"Believe it's about time for another Aggie banquet," writes A. W. Wilcox, '20, who lives at 2803 Lake Park avenue, Chicago. "The one last spring was certainly a success—much credit due to Ray Watson and Mike Ahearn."

Wilcox is employed as cost accountant in the construction department of the Sinclair Refining company. "Our office," he says, "is composed of practically all college men and we sure watch the football scores. Have one K. U. man but have managed to keep him quiet since the game."

Ten Aggies in Wakeeney

Wakeeney is a city of Aggies. At the present time 10 graduates and former students are living there. Elizabeth McCall, '18, is superintendent of schools of Trego county. F. E. McCall, '13, is a teacher in the city schools. Harold Howe, f. s., is teaching in the county school. Grace (Barker) Baker, '15, Hulda (Bennett) McCall, '08, and Maude (Terhune) McCall, '11, are housewives. Page Campbell, f. s., is a mechanic. Lee Henshaw, f. s., is employed with Henshaw grocery company. Brom Hixon, '23, is farming. W. J. Bardwell, f. s., is manager of the Farmers' Cooperative Telephone company.

Hall Starts Third Term

Carlton Hall, '20, Route 2, Coffeyville, recently was elected to serve his third term as president of the Montgomery county farm bureau. Mr. Hall, who completed the four-year course in agriculture, returned immediately to the farm following graduation and has interested himself extensively in community affairs as well as in the operation of his farm.

Here for Dad's Day

Daniel Pfeiffer, student in 1885-1887, visited the college on Dad's Day and stayed over a few days with his son and daughter who are students at the present time. Mr. Pfeiffer was in railroad service for fifteen years but for a number of years has been farming the home place near Hamlin in Brown County.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Milo Johnson, Chanute, placed first in the intramural bicycle race at the college recently. V. M. Norrish, Manhattan, was second, Ivan Riley, Newton, third, and C. E. Hoelzel, fourth. The other contestants were S. N. Rogers, C. W. Eshbaugh, and D. Frey, Manhattan; G. J. Fielder, Bushton; and George Stewart, Manhattan. A gold medal was given to the winner of the first prize, a silver medal to winner of the second and a bronze medal to winner of the third.

Of the four plays presented by the Purple Masque players recently "The Trysting Place" was best received by the audience. The outstanding characters were Lillian Kammeyer Kammeyer and Forrest Whan of Manhattan. The play was directed by Blanche Forrester, Manhattan. The favorite characters of the other plays were Newton Cross and David Hervey, Manhattan, and Dorothy (Nelson) Whan, Manhattan.

Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics addressed the county farm bureau meetings of Rice, Reno, and Meade counties on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of last week. His subject was tax reform in Kansas. On December 19 Professor Englund will address the state farm bureau convention at Hutchinson, outlining a tax program for the state.

Dr. H. T. Hill of the public speaking department addressed Pi Kappa Delta, debating fraternity, at a recent meeting. The subject of the address was "Oratorical Work for the Year." A peace oratorical contest will be held in April. Freshmen and sophomores will probably be chosen as contestants.

The sophomore infantry companies are now drawing area maps of the campus.

"One Convention After Another"

"Life has been one convention after another this fall," relates Rose Straka, '18, "I saw a good many former Aggies at the time of the meeting with the American Home Economics association in Chicago last July. We had luncheon one day at Rose Baker's tea room, and 10 were present. Mrs. Kedzie Jones was was there and she related many interesting happenings of earlier K. S. A. C. Former Dean Thompson and Dean Justin were also present.

Recently Rose attended the convention of the American Dietetic association and acquired a new duty. She was elected to serve on the executive council of the association. At the present time she is chief dietitian at the Presbyterian hospital. Her address is 1750 West Congress street, Chicago.

Aggie Bloc Dominant There

The Aggie bloc is dominant in Leonardville rural high. Four of the five teachers are Aggies. J. B. Underwood, '22, is principal of the school. O. R. Cragun, '23, is coaching athletics and teaching manual training and history. Ann Rodewald, '23, is teaching agriculture, science, and mathematics. Minnie Gugenhan, '16, is teaching home economics and normal training.

Prefers Dixie to California

"As far as I am concerned it is California for Californians, but Dixie is good enough for me," writes M. G. Smith, '08, who is living at 1013 West Thirty-sixth street, Norfolk, Va. "It would seem that California is a wee bit over advertised."

The Smiths toured to the west coast last summer in a Dodge car, via Mexico and the northwest. Between July 21 and October 11 they traversed 11,276 miles of United States.

HUSKERS DEFEAT AGGIES

KANSAS LINE FALLS BEFORE NEBRASKA'S RUSHES

Dawson's Team Defeats Bachman's Wildcats 34 to 12 in Turkey Day Contest—Kansas Finish Brilliant Overhead Attack

Husky Aggie voices dwindled to whispers after two hours of vociferous outcries in mingled sleet and sunshine while the two grandest teams in the Missouri Valley—the Kansas Aggies and the Nebraska Cornhuskers—battled at Lincoln on Thanksgiving day. And the 2,000 Aggies who saw the final grid battle of the 1923 season came home with the determination to have an echo eradicator installed in the Wildcat stadium.

It was awful on one's audition. And it was undoubtedly the cause of the Aggie defeat. When the whooping two thousand from Manhattan let'er whoop, their voices came back to

by Rhoades of Nebraska, who raced across the goal for a touchdown. Early in the second quarter the Nebraskans marched the full length of the field for a second counter.

STARK SCORES TOUCHDOWN

And then the Bachman eleven called their aerial wizardry into action, passing and plunging in a parade which did not halt until Stark had plunged across for the first Aggie counter. And then for two full quarters the Nebraskans demonstrated their driving power against the team that was admitted by coaches to be the most feared in the Valley, and their efforts carried their total in points to 34.

But the fourth quarter was another story. An Aggie punt was fumbled by the Nebraska safety and was recovered by Nichols, Aggie captain. Again the Aggies treated the Nebraskans to an aerial drive, Swartz hurling the pigskin with brilliant ac-

DISEASE NOT INHERITED

IT'S ONE OF SEVERAL POPULAR FALLACIES, SAYS SCIENTIST

Prenatal Influence and Reduction of Vigor by Inbreeding Also Misconceptions, Ibsen Declares—Geneticists Discuss Heredity

How genetic laws are applied to the improvement of domestic animals and crop plants was explained and illustrated by Dr. H. L. Ibsen and Prof. J. H. Parker at the meeting of the Science club Monday night.

Doctor Ibsen, the first speaker, pointed out popular fallacies concerning heredity after he had explained the general laws which investigation have established as true.

POINTS OUT MISCONCEPTIONS

Three general misconceptions which he exploded, saying there is no scientific basis for their statement, were the belief that disease is hereditary, that maternal impressions influence offspring, and that inbreeding reduces the vigor and strength of strains. The latter belief is especially widely held, but Doctor Ibsen adduced evidence drawn from experiments to show that through proper selection inbreeding may increase vigor and strength of blood strains, instead of having the contrary effect popularly believed inevitable.

"In our domesticated animals," said Doctor Ibsen, "such characters as milk production, egg production, and beef production are each due to a large number of hereditary determiners. Because of this large number and because of variations due to environment, it is difficult to determine the effects of each. Experimental work in heredity with these animals will therefore have to be a long time process. On account of this difficulty it is better, at present at least, to work with smaller animals and in this manner improve the technique."

KANRED A SELECTION

Professor Parker gave a particularly scholarly address on the application of genetic laws in plant breeding with resultant improvement of species.

He illustrated his statements with many instances drawn from the experience of experimenters at the college station. Kanred wheat, he said, was developed by a method of selection and proper isolation. The variety was started in 1906 by Prof. H. F. Roberts who continued the work with it until 1912. At present there are 3,500,000 acres sown to Kanred, which yields on the average 3½ bushels per acre in excess of the varieties it is replacing.

INSECT DEVELOPS INDUSTRY

By hybridization, Professed Parker said, plant breeders are able to associate different qualities in one plant. For instance, wheat of rust resistant qualities may not be of the best for bread making, but by hybridization it is possible to produce both desirable qualities in one variety.

The importation of new varieties also is an important branch of the plant breeders' work. Dr. J. F. Swingle an alumnus of the college, who is on the United States department of agriculture staff at present, has done much valuable work in this direction. He introduced the Capri fig into California by importation, and thus established the fig industry there, as the Capri fig is necessary to the fertilization of the Smyrna fig, bearing, as it does, a parasitic insect which pollinates the Smyrna variety.

SEVEN KANSAS AGGIES PLAY THEIR LAST GAME

Regulars Who Help Bring K. S. A. C. Out of Football Obscurity Complete Gridiron Record

The football playing record of seven Kansas Aggie regulars closed when the whistle ended the Nebraska-Aggie game at Lincoln last Thursday.

Under the regime of Head Coach Bachman, who came to K. S. A. C.

when these seven were freshmen, they have formed the nucleus of the teams of the last three years that have brought Kansas Aggie football from an unrecognized position to a place of honor in the conference. The seven are Captain Nichols, Axline, Stark, Swartz, Steiner, Schindler, and Clements.

Captain Ralph Nichols, left tackle for three years, makes his home in Oskaloosa. During vacation time he has followed the engineering profession, building hard surfaced roads. He first played football when he was 12 years of age. While in the seventh grade he played on a high school team. Then he went to war where he made an enviable record. During the Argonne offensive he was wounded. Characterized recently by Coach Bachman as a natural football player, Nichols is one of the most aggressive tackles in the west. The Kansas City Journal-Post selected Nichols as tackle on its all Valley team.

A. A. Axline, "Swede," makes his home in Wichita. He and Nichols were in the same division during the war, and it was during this fracas that "Swede" got a taste of gas that has been bothering him some since the war. He plays right half and is the fastest man on the squad. He hits the line like a bullet, is a good defensive player, can pass accurately, and is a sure catcher of forward passes. He played quarterback for the Aggies in 1920, the year they tied Oklahoma, valley champions. Axline did not return in 1921 but during the last two years has been holding down a regular berth.

Arthur Stark, left halfback, played football at Belleville high school for three years. In 1918, as a member of the S. A. T. C., he was on the Aggie squad but was too light at that time to show much. He has been playing regular right half for the past three years. A triple threat man, Stark has been said by leading football critics to be the most accurate forward passer in the middle west, and Coach Bachman says that he is the best in the United States. Stark is a shifty ball lugger feared by all valley elevens. He was named half back in the all Valley selection of the Kansas City Star.

A good head and a good left arm are fine things to have combined in one person in the backfield of one's football team. That is what Charley Bachman found in Burr Swartz, Hiawatha, when he took over the Aggie squad in the fall of 1920. Swartz was then a freshman and was generally regarded as a halfback. He had played half the year previous on the Emporia Teachers' college team. But Bachman saw in him the makings of a pilot and also an important link in his passing combination. As manager of an advertising agency Swartz supports himself while attending college.

Ira Schindler, Valley Falls, and John Steiner, Whitewater, have been the Aggie guards for the past three years. While they have not played regularly all three years they have been on the squad and used in cases of emergency. In these men the Aggies boast two of the best guards in the valley. They are large and are fast on their feet. They are turbines on the defense, and on offense they were often called out of the line to run interference.

Vern Clements, Havensville, holds down the fullback position. Clements had not played much football before entering K. S. A. C. but he has been a conscientious worker for the past three years. He was sub-full during his sophomore year and also the first of last year but toward the end of last season he was playing regular. He is a sure ground gainer, a good defensive player, a deadly tackler, and wise to the forward passing attack.

"Treeless Kansas" has more timber than 16 other states.

'RICHER HERITAGE OURS'

DOCTOR REINHARDT DISCUSSES STUDENT WORLD TODAY

President of Mills College, Guest of American Association of University Women, Addresses K. S. A. C. Assembly

Dr. Aurealia Henry Reinhardt, president of Mills college, Oakland, Cal., addressed a student assembly of the Kansas State Agricultural college on "The Student World of Today" last Wednesday. She spoke also at a luncheon given in her honor by Manhattan members of the American Association of University Women, whose guest she was during her presence in Manhattan. Doctor Reinhardt is president of the American Association of University Women.

RICH HERITAGE FROM PAST

"The students of today," she said in her assembly address, "have come into richer heritage from the past than any other generation of students has possessed. Science has made life infinitely more comfortable and more pleasant. We are enriched, intellectually, in ways undreamed of by our forefathers. Not only is our heritage richer but also our responsibility is greater. Because of our enlarged opportunities we are under obligations to use our gifts so that we may contribute our share to the future student world."

'LET US BEQUEATH BEAUTY'

"In America, particularly, we have been frequently tempted to buy the music, the literature, the art of the Old World. Now let us, out of the richness of our heritage, bequeath to future generations the beauty that we ourselves have created."

OPENS ANNUAL SERIES ON WRITERS OF TODAY

N. A. Crawford Discusses Work of James Joyce—Other Contemporaries in Addresses Later

The first address of the third annual series on contemporary American, English, and French authors will be given by Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism, in the home economics rest room of the college this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Professor Crawford will discuss the work of James Joyce, a contemporary Irish novelist, whose work has excited a large amount of comment from critics, both adverse and commendatory.

The series, given under the auspices of the English department, will include addresses by members of the English and journalism department faculties. It will consist mainly of readings from the works of the authors discussed.

Prof. R. W. Conover has arranged the year's program. He has scheduled two lectures for December, two for January, four for February, and three for March.

The addresses, their dates, and those who will speak are as follows:

December 11—Miss Helen Elcock will discuss the works of D. H. Lawrence.

January 9, 1924—Prof. H. W. Davis will discuss Compton Mackenzie's works.

January 15—Dr. Margaret Russell will discuss the poetry of Thomas Hardy.

February 6—Miss Anna Sturmer will discuss the works of William McFee.

February 12—Miss Ada Rice will discuss the plays of John Galsworthy.

February 19—Prof. C. W. Matthews will discuss the novels of James Branch Cabell.

February 26—Prof. J. O. Faulkner will discuss the criticism and other writing of H. L. Mencken.

March 5—Prof. R. W. Conover will discuss the works of Anatole France.

March 11—Prof. N. W. Rockey will discuss the novels of Hugh Walpole.

March 18—Miss Katherine Bower will discuss the works of Dorothy Canfield.

THE 1923 KANSAS AGGIE FOOTBALL SQUAD



TOP ROW—Brown, halfback; Dimmitt, end; Munn, end; Wilson, halfback; Hutton, center.

SECOND ROW—Butcher, fullback; Ballard, tackle; Webber, end; Teall, guard; Clements, fullback; Mildrester, halfback; Schindler, guard; Keefer, tackle.

THIRD ROW—Stark, halfback; Axline, halfback; Root, assistant coach; Bachman, head coach; Knoth, assistant coach; Swartz, quarterback; Read, quarterback.

BOTTOM ROW—Steiner, guard; Smutz, tackle; Perham, center; Yandell, tackle; Doolen, end; Harter, center.

them with a crash from the opposite side of the stadium. The rhythm of the excellently executed yells was entirely ruined by a blending of "Oski-wee-wee," and "Oski-wow-wow!"

LIKE MINIATURE ACTORS

From the very tip of the Nebraska stadium—which is fully three times as high as the Aggies', though perhaps not quite so long—the field and the players looked like miniature actors on a checker board. Gray haired newspaper men, radio broadcasters, Western Union reporters, and others kept up a continual buzz—"The greatest passing team in the United States—the Kansas Aggies!"

But the editor said to tell something about the game. If he has done his duty, the headline has already told that the Aggies went down to defeat, fighting, under a 34 to 12 score, manipulated by the only team that could do it, the Huskers of Nebraska.

STRONGEST OFFENSIVE WINS

From the beginning of the game to the final whistle it was merely a case of who had the ball, for the offensive team marched down the field for counters time after time. Early in the fray the Huskers demonstrated their ability to pierce the Aggie line. With Noble, Hartman, Dewitz, and Wier alternating in driving onward with the ball, the Dawson team smashed from the first kickoff—which it chose to receive—down the field to within 10 yards of the Kansas Aggie goal. Three line plunges failed to net an inch, and on the fourth down a forward pass across the goal line was grounded.

The ball was taken to the Aggies' 20 yard line. Stark on his own 10 yard line, attempted a pass but two Huskers sifted through the line and knocked the oval down before he could throw it across the line of scrimmage. The ball was picked up

curacy to Webber, Munn, and Axline. Two wonderful plunges by Axline, who is reputed to be the best open field runner in the conference, and a final dive by Stark, took the ball over for the only counter in the fourth quarter.

BEST PASSING TEAM IN U. S.

The Aggies made 13 first downs and Nebraska made 30; and while the Aggies were covering 207 yards of ground, the Huskers marched 403 against the Wildcats. Nebraska completed only two out of 10 attempted passes while the Aggies completed nine out of 13—two of which were intentionally grounded.

The press box is a good place to get the comments of the school, and gray haired newspapermen said that the Aggies not only have the best offensive team that played against Nebraska this year, but also the best passing team in the United States.

RANKS FIRST AT CHICAGO

(Concluded from page one)

1920—Fourth at the International, first at the National Swine show, first at the National Western Livestock show.

1921—Fifth at the International, first at the National Western Livestock show.

1922—First at the American Royal, third at the International, second at the National Western Livestock show.

1923—Second at the American Royal, first at the International.

Land that is as poor after 10 years of farming as it was in the beginning should be looked upon as a reflection on the farmer.

Farm accounts should not divert men from farming but rather away from certain kinds of farming.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, December 12, 1923

Number 13

CAMPUS SNAPPED IN '87

OLD PICTURE RECALLED BY RECENT AIRPLANE VIEW

Anderson Hall Little Changed Since Photograph of 36 Years Ago—Difference in Landscaping Noticeable

The purchasing of the new airplane views of the agricultural college campus and the installation of these pictures in the various high schools of the state by the county clubs have created a great deal of favorable comment but some of the faculty members look back to the time when the accompanying picture of the Kansas State Agricultural college was sent out with as much enthusiasm as has been recently shown.

The campus in 1887 was as large

for regular college purposes and is in service now as farm machinery hall. In the extreme corner may be seen the old stone barn which was built in 1877 and used until 1912. This was torn down and the stone used in the present farm barn.

With this group of buildings, one general course and about 500 students, the college in 1887 paved the way for a great institution. Today there are 23 buildings on the campus.

GOVERNOR DAVIS WILL ADDRESS STUDENT BODY

Chief Executive To Speak in K. S. A. C. Auditorium Wednesday

Governor Jonathan M. Davis will address the student body of the college in the auditorium Wednesday, December 19. Governor Davis will also address the fifth district democratic meeting held here on that day.

LEAD IN HORTICULTURE

K. S. A. C. GRADUATES HEAD WORK IN OTHER STATES

Prof. R. J. Barnett Speaks Before Kansas Society of How Agricultural College Trains Students to Become Successful Growers

"The statement that a horticulturist, like a poet, is born, not made, is part true but, given good material with which to work, training will usually go a long way toward producing one," said R. J. Barnett, professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, speaking upon the subject "training a Horticulturist" before the annual convention of the Kansas State Horticultural society which met in Topeka Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Other members of the college faculty who spoke during the meeting were Prof. Albert

played important parts in it. They were David Fairchild, W. T. Swingle, and S. C. Mason.

"Students coming to the department at Manhattan are sure of obtaining a good liberal education, the formation of habits leading to accurate work, traditions of honesty, ability, and accomplishment on the part of those who have preceded them and every encouragement to become honest Christian gentlemen and patriotic citizens.

NOT BOOK FRUIT GROWERS

"Students who have not lived on a fruit farm are required to obtain actual orchard experience before they are considered as having finished their course. Take the case of the horticultural boys last summer—one toured the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and one chose New York and New England. Four worked in Kansas orchards. One worked for a Kansas City commission house and one took advantage of an opportunity to visit the universities of Europe. None of these men is going to be merely a book fruit grower at the close of his college course.

"CITY DWELLER NEEDS FACTS OF RURAL LIFE"

Informing Him One of Duties of Industrial Journalism Graduate, President Jardine Says

"One of the greatest needs of American society today is that city dwellers be accurately informed concerning the facts of agriculture and rural life," said Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in addressing the students of the department of industrial journalism Monday.

"This need is almost as great as that of aiding in the dissemination of information for the purpose of helping rural dwellers solve their problems.

"The Kansas State Agricultural college is naturally adapted for giving instruction in journalism of rural and agricultural bent. Kansas is predominantly an agricultural state and therefore men and women having training in industrial journalism will surely serve an important function in the community."

Doctor Jardine congratulated the department upon its rapid growth, recalling its beginning in 1910. He spoke of the course as one of the liberalizing influences in the college, mentioning the courses in architecture and music as similar influences.

"I am especially interested in this department because I believe in the influence of the press," President Jardine said. "The influence which the press has upon society depends largely upon the intelligence and the character of those who become newspaper workers."

WILL CONDUCT DRIVE FOR EUROPEAN STUDENT RELIEF

K. S. A. C. Asked To Give Week Before the Holidays

A drive for the European student relief fund will be put on at the college the week before the holiday vacation begins. This European student relief drive is being conducted throughout the world for the purpose of furthering college education in the stricken districts of Europe.

Austin Heywood, Bennington, is chairman of the committee in charge of the drive. It is planned to give a Christmas masque on Tuesday evening, December 18, the evening before the students leave for Christmas vacations. This masque will be free and will be given in the college auditorium.

GRADUATE WORK GROWS

ADVANCED STUDENTS AT K. S. A. C. NOW NUMBER 149

Forty Indicate Intention of Coming Up for Master's Degree This Year—Doctor Ackert Chairman of Council

Graduate students now studying in the Kansas State Agricultural college number 149, 40 of whom have signified their intention of coming up for the degree of master of science during the present school year, according to Dr. J. E. Ackert, chairman of the graduate council. The largest number of master's degrees granted by the college in a single year was 23, the number conferred in 1923. Graduate work at the college was first offered sometime prior to 1883. The first master of science degree was conferred that year.

"In the earlier years when there were few graduate students the administrative phase of the work was handled by one of the deans, but during the last decade the number increased making this work too burdensome," Doctor Ackert said in discussing the growth of graduate study in the college. "In 1919 this office went to the head of a department, Dr. W. A. Lippincott.

GOT WORK RECOGNIZED

"Under his leadership the graduate work was reorganized and to him, his immediate superiors, and the members of the graduate councils must go most of the credit for placing graduate work at this institution on a substantial basis.

"The graduate work is administered by the graduate council which includes one member each from the divisions of home economics, engineering, and veterinary medicine, two members each from the general science division and the division of agriculture, and the chairman of the council, all appointed by the president. The other members of the present council are Dr. Margaret M. Justin, Prof. L. E. Conrad, Prof. L. E. Call, Dr. J. H. Burt, Dr. H. H. King, and Dr. R. K. Nabours.

WORK MUST BE APPROVED

"Meetings of the council are held weekly or monthly on call of the chairman. All courses taken for graduate credit must first be approved by the graduate council, and the instructor in charge of the course must be a member of the graduate faculty.

"The graduate faculty consists of general staff members who, by virtue of their scholastic training beyond the bachelor's degree, their productivity of original work, or their contacts with scientific investigation, are approved by the graduate council.

REQUIREMENT IS 32 HOURS

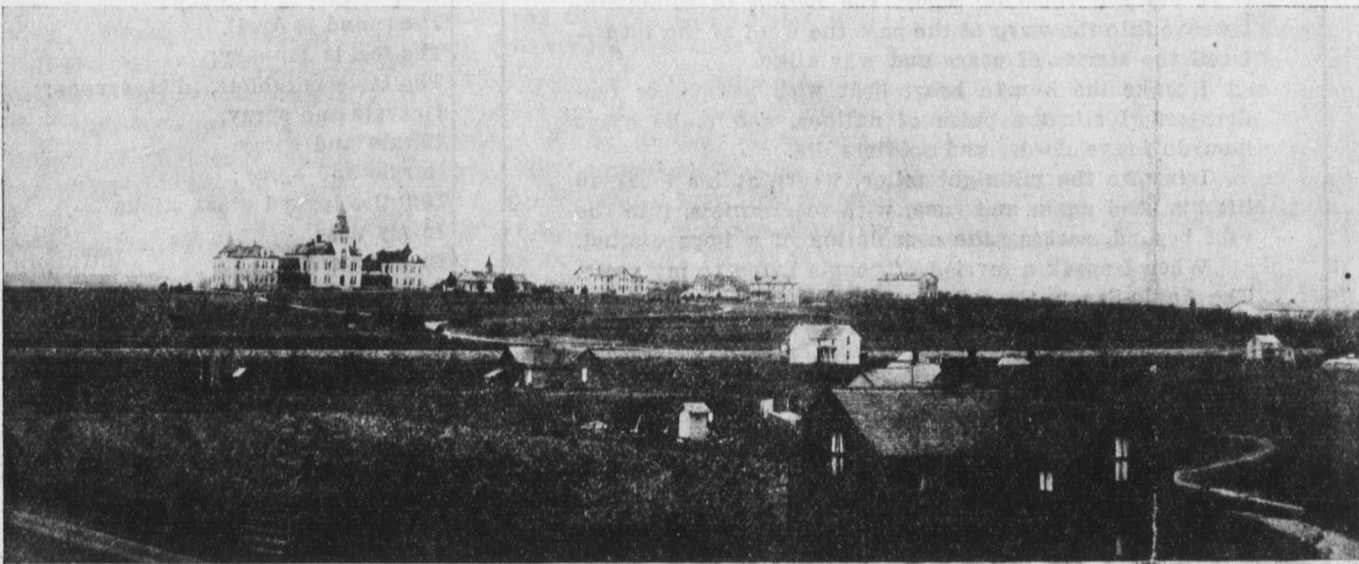
"For the master's degree one full year of graduate work is required. On our basis it amounts to 32 credit hours. In the North Central association, of which we are a member, this is the general requirement. Some institutions whose normal semester assignment is 15 hours require 30 instead of 32 hours.

"With us the 32 hours are divided more or less equally into three parts—major, minor, and thesis, the last being in the major field. This is the general rule in the association, though there are many exceptions to it, some requiring two minors, others none, and several making the thesis optional.

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS GIVEN

"We require only an oral examination other than the regular course examinations. Some require both written and oral over the general fields, while a few have no general

(Continued on page four)



VIEW OF K. S. A. C. CAMPUS IN 1887

as it is now, the stone walls have remained the same through the 36 years growth of the college. Only a few trees were in evidence at this time and the campus looked extremely barren in comparison to its present growth of trees and shrubbery. The oldest trees on the hill are the cottonwoods and hackberry to be found near the junction of the walks. The remainder of the trees shown in the picture were transplanted in the winter time of the eighties and as all of them were quite large, the present size is accounted for.

ANDERSON LITTLE CHANGED

Seven buildings appear in the illustration. Anderson hall, on the south, is the most familiar figure. Little has been done in the way of changing the building since that time. Immediately north is seen the Chemistry annex, then used as the chemistry building with laboratories and lecture rooms.

The shops were in the present manual training building close to the annex. Machine work was not to be found at this time. Wood working was the only course in the shops outside of blacksmithing. Two forges were in a small shed north of the building where the students could receive instruction in iron work. This is a vivid contrast to the 35 modern forges in the well lighted, well organized blacksmith room of today. On the second floor of the shops could be found the rooms for domestic science, music, printing, and telegraphy.

HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

The fourth building to the right was the horticulture hall. Since then it has become known as illustrations hall and is used by the department of illustrations and the alumni secretary. Next to it is the president's house. This structure was erected in 1886 and was destroyed by lightning in 1895. The large building north of it was originally intended for a barn but later was used

'JOYCE MOST DISTINGUISHED EXPONENT OF MODERNISM'

Work of Irish Contemporary Writer Discussed by Crawford

The first number of the third annual series of lectures on representative modern writers was given at the college last Wednesday by Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism. Professor Crawford discussed the works of James Joyce.

"James Joyce, the most distinguished exponent of modernism in fiction, seems to me to possess a greater present and potential influence on English and French literature than any other living man," said Professor Crawford. "He is leading the way to new conceptions of the art of writing. Other authors will popularize where he has pioneered.

"His fiction, which is more significant than either his poetry or his drama, represents in its latest example, 'Ulysses,' an attempt to portray the stream of human consciousness in several only slightly related characters. Although the action covers but 20 hours, the book contains nearly 400,000 words. Partly narrative, partly dramatic, partly musical, partly mere question and answer, the work discards all the common conventions of the novel. The partial abandonment of sentence form, new word compounds, and other technical devices separate it still more from conventional fiction. In their piercing sense of reality, certain episodes in it are comparable to the greatest passages in English literature.

"Joyce's work, in both 'Ulysses' and other books, raises far reaching questions as to the future of literature. Perhaps the most important of these questions are whether the novel has lost its significance as the age has lost its form and purpose, and whether art is to be no longer selective."

Dickens, head of the department of horticulture; E. C. Kelly, extension entomologist; J. W. McCulloch, associate professor of entomology; and W. B. Balch, instructor in horticulture. Professor Dickens was named one of the seven members of the board of trustees of the society.

Professor Barnett described briefly the training in horticulture offered by the Kansas State Agricultural college, referring toward the conclusion of the address to some of the results following such training when combined with practical experience.

GRADUATES HEAD DEPARTMENTS

"Graduates in this subject from the Kansas State Agricultural college are scientists, horticulturists, lovers of the beautiful in nature and art, and good citizens of their state and nation," Professor Barnett said. "If proof is needed that this is the truth, an enumeration of some of the graduates from the course and a citation of what they have done in horticultural lines and in good citizenship would prove convincing.

"Frank A. Waugh and Fred C. Sears of Amherst, Mass., L. Green of Purdue university, J. R. Cooper of Arizona university, and our own Professor Dickens are all prominent heads of departments of horticulture in state institutions. Many graduates of the department are prosperous fruit growers in Kansas and other states. Others are landscape gardeners, greenhouse proprietors, vegetable growers, or skilled foresters.

WORLD AUTHORITY ON DATES

"A number are employed in the federal department of agriculture, one of whom, S. C. Mason, class of '90, should have special mention as having become the world's leading authority on the date. The story of the introduction of the culture of this fruit into the United States reads like a romance and it is of special interest to Kansans because three graduates of their agricultural college

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1923

KEEP EDUCATION GOING

Students in American colleges are contributing at this Christmas season, as they have contributed for several years, to the relief of students in European colleges, who are in need of food and clothing.

Apart from the purely humanitarian side of the matter, which applies to relief of suffering of any kind anywhere, the purely practical side of the question is worth noting. Education in Europe has steadily declined since shortly after the opening of the war. Lack of food, lack of clothing, lack of books and periodicals, lack of salaries to pay teachers—all these have naturally resulted in a most serious situation. May not considerable of the hatred in Europe be attributed to lack of education, lack of understanding, lack of the tolerance that education should give? Will not this hatred steadily increase if education is kept even below the level of the past? An uneducated Europe, a Europe without even a minority of well trained, tolerant persons, will be a distinct menace to itself and to the world.

IMPROVING FAIRS

"Have our county, district, state, and national fairs and expositions reached the limit of their educational value?" is the question that was asked by the Saddle and Siroin club in its annual collegiate medal contest this year.

Each of the prize winning essays—one of which, by the way, was by a young woman student of the Kansas State Agricultural college—maintains that there still is opportunity to increase the educational significance of fairs. Get rid of the bad and questionable features that used to characterize fairs regularly, authors of the essays point out, and there will be left a real educational opportunity—one of the many such opportunities that no longer are confined to schools. The fair may be made an educator for both old and young.

The essays might well be read in full by every committee planning a fair. They represent the idealistic judgment of youth—which is one of the things that most contemporary enterprises need.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"We have known those," asserts the Marysville Advocate-Democrat, "who class patent breakfast cereals as food."

On reading from an Arabian proverb that there are no fans in hell, the Lawrence Journal-World considers the outlook very encouraging to boosters for college games.

"As much as you might dislike it, never complain about finding a hair

in your biscuit," advises the Altoona Tribune. "A man in North Carolina did, and his wife shot him."

The Alta Vista Journal wonders why it is that when a showman comes in to pay his printing bill he always looks through his roll until he finds a twenty when he has plenty of ones and fives on top.

"After all the other occasions have been observed, it would be a good idea to have a 'Keep Your Mouth Shut Week,' snorts the Marshall County News.

The Globe says an Atchison man wants to know how long it will take a grasshopper with a cork leg to kick all the seeds out of a dill pickle.

"Once a man's position in society was fixed by the number of bathrooms in his house," declares the Minneapolis Better Way. "Now he is judged by the spare tires on the back of his car."

According to the McPherson Republican, Europe's attitude toward the United States seems to be one of "If you love me, gimme."

"A Simple Way to Can Greens," is the subject of an article which has just been received by the Beloit Gazette. "The article had a close call," the Gazette remarks, "but it managed to arrive here ahead of the first snow storm."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, December, 1898

The department of graphics rejoices in the possession of a new Amsler planimeter.

The payroll for October distributed \$287.87 among the employees, and \$1,015.02 among the students, a total of \$1,302.89.

Six hundred reprints of "Keeping Milk in Summer," by Professor Cottrell, which appeared in the November INDUSTRIALIST, have been made by the printing department.

A prominent lawyer of Bloomington, Ill., writes: "The change for the better in THE INDUSTRIALIST is simply wonderful. I presume it is a fair index of the improvement all along the line."

Press Bulletin No. 6 has attracted considerable attention to the sand plum of Kansas. Many letters of inquiry from various parts of the United States have been received, as well as a number of requests for seeds and trees.

William H. Barnes, secretary of the State Horticultural society, has arranged with the department to secure a number of varieties of grapes and ornamental shrubbery for planting in an experimental plat which he will have in operation next spring.

The advanced industrial work of this term has included a study of the various species of forest trees used ornamentally upon the college grounds. The study has given an insight into the variety, distribution, and value of Kansas trees, as well as their adaptations regarding soil and moisture.

Mr. N. N. Riddell, the celebrated lecturer on "Christianity vs. Agnosticism," "God in Nature," and similar topics, writes a ringing encomium on the commencement number of THE INDUSTRIALIST sent him by a Chicago friend, and adds: "I wish this copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST might reach every fireside, and be embalmed in the hearts of all our people."

The veterinary department made an interesting experiment in connection with the bacteriological analysis of the water of several Manhattan wells. The water of one of these wells, although moderately clear in appearance, was found to contain 4,760,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, or about 74,256,000 per cubic inch. This is a little more than half the number usually found in London sewage. In other words, this water, as far as bac-

terial contents were concerned, was equal to a 60 per cent solution of sewage; it has been and still is being used as table water.

The last number of the Annals of Mathematics contains an illustrated article of 20 quarto pages on "Circular Transformations," by Arnold Emch. The subject of this monograph is a modern analysis of a number of important theorems which the greater geometer, Steiner, expounded in an article of his collected works, vol. 1, pp. 17-76, entitled "Einige Geometrische Betrachtungen." Doctor Emch's article shows that these theorems naturally follow from the consideration of circular transformations. By this method the author is lead to several new theorems concerning generating spheres of cycloids and their plane intersections. A count of assignment stubs, made

WHAT IS ART?

John C. VanDyke, professor at Rutgers college and an acknowledged expert on art, has stated that there are only 35 genuine Rembrandts. This supplants the previous information from Doctor von Bode that there are 600 Rembrandts of which 2,000 are in America.

Whoever is right, there is no doubt that the pictures are judged by their creators rather than by their intrinsic artistic quality. If the "Woman Cutting Her Nails" is by Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Ryn, it is a masterpiece; if by Maes, it can go to a manure parlor. In art as in drama the critic can say with Bernard Shaw, "How can I tell if it is a good play until I know who wrote it."

There was a man we knew whose business card read, "Manufacturer of Antiques." The honest fellow had a

LACE SHROUD

Winifred Welles in The Measure

I promise that in death
I shall float out as lost
As though I rode my breath
Upon the midnight frost.

Oh cold and small and still
My angel host will be,
As if across the sill
A bird had come for me.

Though hanging in the snow
His trumpet made of glass,
You will not hear him blow,
You will not see me pass.

But on the pane his claw
With crystal in its tip,
Precise and clear will draw
The map of my white trip.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

FANTASIA QUININE

I have a cold in my head,
There is a roaring;
My eyes burn,
My teeth ache,
My ears hurt,
My throat is full
Of jagged glass that sticks
When I swallow.
My nose is a raw potato,
My head is a green tomato,
There is a roaring.
(That is the quinine,
They say.)
The sound is April,
The feel is January;
The taste is tablets, pills, syrups;
I gargle and spray,
Gargle and spray,
Gargle and spray;
But the jagged glass sticks
In my nose,
In my mouth,
In my throat;
And there is a roaring everywhere.
(The quinine makes the roaring,
They say.)
That is a comforting thought
That the quinine
Makes the roaring.
It's funny to have that thought
Come round and round
That it is the quinine
Makes the roaring,
Makes the roaring;
That the roaring
Comes from the quinine
And the thought
Comes from the roaring
At irregular intervals
In the roaring,
Caused by the quinine.
And you doubt
That roaring is spelled
The way it is,
And you feel
That you just must swallow again
If it rips you,
And you do,
And it does,
And you're sorry you did,
Until the roaring
Rolls round
Rolls Royce again
And you decide that they are right
About the quinine,
And you say,
"Let her roar!"
And she roars.

BUT NEWS IS THE THING

"What does the public want?" is a question that is frequently propounded in the newspaper business. Now and then things happen that convince us that the answer is not as hard to find as some students of public thought would have us believe.

The evidence clearly indicates that the public want the news. It wants news that can be accepted as fact limited only by the ability and honesty of the reporter. The public value of news, it would seem, is arrived at not by the ownership of a newspaper, but by the purposes that guide in making its appeal. There can be no doubt that this plays an important part in the success of publications which sink petty partisanship and give their news columns an independence that permits the presentation of every point in discussions and every phase of news developments.—Editor and Publisher.

Soybeans were grown on 52,000 American farms last year.

I Am the Printing Press

Robert H. Davis

I am the printing press, born of the mother earth.
My heart is of steel, my limbs are of iron, and my fingers are of brass.

I sing the songs of the world, the oratorios of history, the symphonies of all times.

I am the voice of today, the herald of tomorrow. I weave into the warp of the past the woof of the future. I tell the stories of peace and war alike.

I make the human heart beat with passion or tenderness. I stir the pulse of nations, and make brave men do brave deeds, and soldiers die.

I inspire the midnight toiler, weary at his loom, to lift his head again and gaze, with fearlessness, into the vast beyond, seeking the consolation of a hope eternal.

When I speak a myriad of people listen to my voice. The Anglo-Saxon, the Celt, the Hun, the Slav, the Hindu, all comprehend me.

I am the tireless clarion of the news. I cry your joys and sorrows every hour. I fill the dullard's mind with thoughts uplifting. I am light, knowledge, and power. I epitomize the conquests of mind over matter.

I am the record of all things mankind has achieved. My offspring comes to you in the candle's glow, amid the dim lights of poverty, the splendor of riches; at sunrise, at high noon, and in the waning evening.

I am the laughter and tears of the world, and I shall never die until all things return to the immutable dust.

I am the printing press.

on November 10, shows an enrollment of undergraduates, up to that date, of 630 students. There are 58 fourth years, 78 third years, 152 second years, 238 first years and apprentices, 81 preparatory students, and 21 special students. This is an increase for the past four weeks of 36 names. At that time we were eight students behind last fall term. We are unable to give the corresponding figures for November 10 last year, but are certain that the present enrolment is above that of last fall term. Last year's enrolment on October 19 was 616, and that on October 19, '96, was 544. None of these figures include the postgraduates.

A NEWSPAPER IDEAL

Many a twentieth-century newspaper would do well to take for its ideal the standard set up by the Quebec Gazette, in its initial announcement to the public on June 21, 1764. This has just been reproduced in facsimile by the Quebec Chronicle, on the occasion of the latter's seventy-fifth birthday. In it the "Printers" declared that it was to be their purpose to publish a "news-paper, properly conducted, and written with Accuracy, Freedom, and Impartiality." They also stated, in part:

We beg leave to observe, that we shall have nothing so much at heart, as the support of Virtue and Morality, and the noble cause of Liberty. . . . This one thing we beg may be believed, That Party Prejudice, or Private Scandal, will never find a place in his Paper.

And it is but just to add that both the Chronicle and the Gazette are bidding fair to maintain this high Standard.—Christian Science Monitor.

fire and was enabled to retire from business, but his art remains in many a shop. Look for massive brass ware especially.

The value of art is property value and depends largely upon rarity. In the world of ideas the principle is reversed. No matter how genuine the thought, if it is rare it is not desired.—The Arbitrator.

TEACHING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Some American teachers go to the Philippines expecting to find conditions like our own poorer sections and are shocked to find that they must provide their beds, wash basins, cook stoves, etc., if they expect to have any. The natives have their own kind of utensils which are suitable to that warm climate and their customs. Three stones and a fire on the ground are sufficient for a stove. A pot of rice cooked over these, with fish, fruit and vegetables makes a good meal. Camotes, a course kind of sweet potato, serve in place of potatoes which do not grow in the tropics. Bulrushes, mustard tops, and banana flowers are served as cooked "greens." Young bamboo sprouts make fine salad. I ate delicious chicken and pig roasted on sticks over an outdoor fire but I did not sample the fried locusts even though the natives consider them a great delicacy.

School hours and seasons differ from ours. I had to be in the class room at 7:30 in the morning. But the teachers do not mind as this is the pleasantest part of the day. Most of the schools are meagerly equipped; the desks made by the trade school boys are unpainted and patterned like those used by our great grandfathers.—Matilda Paul in the Iowa Alumnus.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

D. B. Osburn, '11, is now director of vocational education in the Methodist Orphan Home, Waco, Tex.

E. E. Huff, '22, is teaching vocational agriculture, and directing the band in the Chickasha senior high school.

D. D. Murphy, '22, is again teaching agriculture and mathematics and coaching football in the Delavan high school.

Eva (Rickman) Gilbert, '05, has been recommissioned postmistress at Broadwater, Nebr., for the coming four years.

Fern S. Coles, '22, is teaching mathematics, and Sylvia Petrie, '23, is teaching physics in the Hanover high school.

Maude (Lahr) Trego, '22, is assistant instructor in organic chemistry at K. S. A. C. She is living at 1208 Laramie street.

Robert E. Bock, f. s., and Marguerite (Hammerly) Bock, '21, are now living at 316 North Baltimore street, Kirksville, Mo.

Elsie (Marshall) Munsell, '17, and George M. Munsell, f. s., are living in Stites this winter. The latter is a state highway engineer.

Minnie L. Copeland, '98, who is doing Christian Science nursing in New York City, has moved to 304 West Seventy-second street.

L. E. Blackman, '23, is in charge of the chemistry department in the Independence city schools. His address is 703 North Eighth street.

Faval Foval, '23, writes from Longview, Wash., to enclose second payment on his stadium note. He receives mail addressed to Box 278.

C. L. Jobe, '23, is living at 539 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa. He has a position with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company.

Judd Noble Bridgman, '91, and Grace (Stokes) Bridgman, f. s., are living at 2001 Lincoln street, Topeka. Bridgman is a civil engineer with the Santa Fe Railway company.

Marshall Elsas, '07, dropped into the alumni office for a visit the other day. Marshall is now an erecting superintendent with offices at 705 Finance building, Kansas City, Mo.

Paul Mann, '20, former acting head of the department of milling industry at K. S. A. C., is now an engineer in the mill and elevator department of the Hartford Fire Insurance company in Nebraska and Colorado.

"Please change the address of my INDUSTRIALIST," writes G. I. Thatcher, '10, "to room 501, 52 Vanderbilt avenue, New York City." He is with the New York office of the Young Brothers company of Detroit, Mich.

Lloyd H. Downing, '23, announces a change in address from St. Louis to 620 Witherspoon building, Philadelphia, Pa. He is employed as sales engineer for the Century Electric company of St. Louis, and is working out of the Philadelphia office.

The home economics department of the California State Teachers college, will move soon into a fine new building, according to Charlotte A. Morton, '08, director of the department. The structure is 286 feet long, two stories high, and has every facility for work in foods, clothing, arts, and household sciences.

ONLY 17 FOOTBALL MEN RECEIVE AGGIE LETTER

Athletic Board Awards Numeral to 26 Freshmen

Letters and numerals, the insignia of merit conferred upon Aggie regulars and freshmen for their season's football effort, are to be allowed 17 members of the varsity squad and 26 yearlings, according to action taken

by the athletic board. Those who are to receive the Aggie "K" are: Captain R. M. Nichols, Oskaloosa, left tackle; Lyle Munn, Colby, left end; Ira Schindler, Valley Falls, left guard; B. C. Harter, El Dorado, center; John Steiner, Whitewater, right guard; L. E. Keefer, Salina, right tackle; H. G. Webber, Manhattan, right end; Burr Swartz, Hiawatha, quarterback; A. A. Axline, Pratt, right half; Arthur Stark, Goodland, left half; V. O. Clements, Havensville, fullback; W. W. Perham, Iola, center and guard; R. V. Hutton, Manhattan, center and guard; J. W. Ballard, Almena, right tackle; Archie Butcher, Solomon, fullback; John Mildrester, Norton, halfback and fullback, and O. H. Wilson, Jennings, right half.

Six three year men were among the honored—Captain Nichols, Schindler, Steiner, Axline, Swartz, and Stark. Webber, Clements, Munn, Hutton, and Harter are the men who will receive their second letter. The season just closed was the last for Clements, since he competed in valley competition three years ago although he did not play enough to get his letter that season. Perham, Ballard, Butcher, Mildrester, and Wilson are the men who receive their first monogram. The first year men will each receive slip over sweaters for their service, while the two and three letter men will be awarded coat sweaters.

The freshmen who were awarded numerals are E. E. Feather, Minneapolis; J. E. Smith, Woodward, Okla.; C. L. Randall, Kansas City; A. C. Smart, Ames, Iowa; H. J. Dayhoff, Abilene; R. A. Hoffman, Cherryvale; O. L. Cochrane, Manhattan; G. K. Nixon, Downs; F. E. Masek, Norton; E. J. Graves, Wamego; C. D. Evans, Russell; O. F. Armantrout, Wichita; J. A. Hanna, Hutchinson; E. L. Stone, Roswell, N. M.; S. J. Tombaugh, Kansas City; G. E. Anderson, Iola; F. F. Scott, Independence; J. C. Krysl, Lucas; M. W. Reed, Norton; W. W. Douglass, Ransom; G. R. Huey, Wamego; C. W. Havley, Frankfort; Maurice Lillis, Kansas City; J. F. Smith, Peabody; R. E. Hamler, Mulvane; and C. W. Brion, Minneapolis.

BIRTHS

Ira K. Landon, '21, and Ada (Songer) Landon, f. s., announce the birth November 21 of a son whom they have named David Songer.

A. B. Collom, '21, and Helen (Cooper) Collom, '22, announce the birth September 18 of a son whom they have named Robert Keith.

H. H. Coxen, '15, and Mabel (Powell) Coxen, '14, announce the birth, April 22, of a son whom they have named Harry Herschell, jr.

Has Seen No Aggie Since 1908

"Have not seen an Aggie since I left Chicago in 1908," writes W. F. Lawry, '00, chief draftsman for International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd. "There was a K. U. man, Clifford Corp, '08, with whom I used to fraternize when I was in Timmons. I bet him a dollar on the Aggie-K. U. football game and he won it. That was the fall of '21."

Lawry has recently moved from Port Colborne to Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Five Aggies with Sinclair

Five Aggie graduates have positions with the Sinclair Refining company in Chicago. Hobart Fairman, '22, is assistant quantity engineer. He is living at 4744 Kenwood avenue. P. J. Phillips '22, is assistant quantity engineer with headquarters in Hammond. P. L. Sites, '21, and A. W. Wilcox, '20, are living together at 4803 Lake Park avenue. Sites is cost engineer, and Wilcox is cost accountant in the construction department. J. J. Chapman, f. s., is a field checker. His address is Hammond, Ind.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Speaking of progress something affecting K. S. A. C. took place 10 years ago that is not yet known to all of the graduates. That something was the accrediting of the college by the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. In other words, the entrance requirements and scholarship standards had met the requirements for full standing in the association and the Aggies were acknowledged to be on equal footing with the best colleges and universities.

For the lack of this recognition at an earlier date, the college and the people of Kansas were responsible. The college for years did not urge advancement of standards, and the people who patronized the college were satisfied to have a state institution that could be entered without the degree of preparation now demanded. There appeared to be a lack of ambition. It may have been changes in the board of regents which shook the school out of lethargy; it may have been from some other cause that K. S. A. C. became ambitious to acquire full rating among sister institutions. Whatever the cause, the desired result has been brought about. Graduates of K. S. A. C. who completed their undergraduate work since 1913 suffer no cut in credits when seeking to enrol in other institutions.

It is suspected that some of the alumni do not know of this "something" that took place in 1913 because complaint occasionally is entered with the college that they have been humiliated. The humiliation is shared by the institution not only because it permitted itself to remain so long on low standards but because it has let its alumni get so out of touch with things as to be unmindful of the progress the college has been making.

Like some of our other troubles, investigation proves they do not exist.

Which reminds one of the relations of the female graduates of this college to the American Association of University Women. That relationship is a thorn in the flesh of a number of our graduates who have been barred from full participation in the activities of the association. In Kansas, they are admitted as associate members. Strictly speaking, there is little difference in the degrees of membership. The difference that does exist will be removed in reasonable time.

The persons who defined the requirements of membership in the association ruled against the agricultural colleges as a class. Doctor Rheinhardt, president of the association, visited the college recently, met the students at assembly, viewed the work of the home economics division and the general science division, which compares favorably with any liberal arts college, and took away with her a better impression of the high standing of K. S. A. C. That impression may be reflected at the next meeting of the association.

As has been said time and again in this column and elsewhere, there are advantages to be gained by alumni keeping in touch with their college. That touch can best be maintained by occasional visits to the campus. Let's have more of them.

An Invitation from Ivan White

"I have noticed that Texas A. and M. is gradually acquiring several Kansas Aggies on the instructional and experimental force," writes Ivan A. White, '20, who is operating a 75 acre farm near Weslaco, Tex. "I

wish to extend to any and all of them a cordial invitation to come and see us, Helen (Mitchell) White, '18, myself, and Ethel Jean, '44, any time they are in or near the valley.

"D. R. Hooten, '21, and George T. Ratliffe, '11, were very welcome visitors a short time ago. Just the same will all Aggies be welcome. We will try to do our best to entertain them and show them what a wonderful country we have here."

News of the Younger Morses

"From now on the changes in this family will be mostly with the younger generation," write Lorena (Heldner) Morse, '94, and T. W. Morse, '95. "Margaret, our daughter, is a student in Oberlin college, going there for music, chiefly violin and voice. Theodore, the oldest son, is a junior in high school, president of his class and member of the high school band and the DeMolay orchestra. Jack, the youngest, keeps the family posted on sporting events and made much medicine toward an Aggie victory over Nebraska."

The Morses are "still living peacefully at the same address"—1524 Harrison street, Topeka.

Sid Battling General Anesthesia

According to S. R. Vandenburg, '16, the class of '16 came very near losing a member recently. A serious stomach operation was necessary to save his life, he writes. "Since then milk and eggs, and not very much of them, has constituted my meals, and tomorrow I go to the hospital for a protracted treatment consisting chiefly of starvation rations interspersed with enough alkali to make an acre of sour garden soil sweet. If this treatment doesn't kill the monster, it's Rochester, Minn., and the Mayo brothers for me. If this comes to pass it will make the fourth time I have been defeated by the forces of General Anesthesia." "Sid" is now living in Merriam.

May Well Be Proud of It

"That part of the Stadium already completed is a piece of work of which all Aggies may be justly proud," comments Florence Carvin, '13, in making final payment on her stadium pledge. "My only regret is that the first time I ever saw a game from the Stadium I was forced to witness an Aggie defeat—and by Missouri, too. However, one who lives in Missouri, as I now do, can easily understand why Missourians play better in the mud. We do have choice mud here."

She is in county home demonstration work, with headquarters at Independence, Mo.

Hall Starts Third Term

Carlton Hall, '20, Route 2, Coffeyville, recently was elected to serve his third term as president of the Montgomery county farm bureau. Mr. Hall, who completed the four-year course in agriculture, returned immediately to the farm following graduation and has interested himself extensively in community affairs as well as in the operation of his farm.

Beg Pardon, Doctor Swingle

In an article printed in last week's issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST it was stated that Dr. "J. F." Swingle, an alumnus of the college, introduced the Capri fig into California by importation, and thus established the fig industry there. The facts are correct but the initials are not. The name should have read Dr. Walter T. Swingle. His class is '90.

Opportunities for Aggies in Utah

"I am expecting to see many Aggies here in the future," writes Alma (Halbower) Giles, '14, from Green River, Utah. "We are interested in an irrigation project which bids fair to become quite a big concern, and they will be very useful in many lines of work. They will also share in the prosperity of the valley. We have an ideal climate and plenty of water to grow things."

AGGIES COMPLETE 77 PASSES DURING SEASON

Statistics for 1923 Show K. S. A. C. Team Strong in Overhead Game but Weak in Punting

THE 1924 SCHEDULE

October 4—Washburn college at Topeka.
October 11—Emporia Kansas Normal at Manhattan.
October 18—Open.
October 25—Missouri at Columbia.
November 1—Ames at Manhattan.
November 8—Open.
November 15—Open.
November 22—Nebraska at Manhattan.
November 27—Oklahoma at Norman.

The Kansas Aggies were strongest in the forward passing game, weakest in punting, according to an analysis of their part in the season just closed. The Aggies completed 56 per cent of attempted passes but the kicking average fell down to 21.5 yards for each attempt.

In eight games played, the Aggies gained 1,875 yards from scrimmage, an average of 233 1/2 yards per game, to their opponents' 1,008 yards, an average of 126 yards per game. The Aggies made 66 first downs to opponents' 48; an average of 8 1/4 first downs to opponents' 6 first downs per game. The Kansas Aggie passing machine, feared all over the Valley, completed 77 forward passes for a total of 1,051 yards, an average of 13 3/4 yards per pass to opponents' 31 completed passes; for a gain of 307 yards, an average of 9.8 yards per pass. The Aggies had 60 incompleting forward passes out of 137 attempts, which gives them a percentage of accuracy of 56 compared to 44 incomplete out of 75 attempts, an accuracy of 35 per cent for opponents.

The department of the game in which the Aggies were the weakest was the punting. They made 53 punts for a total yardage of 1,134, an average of 21 1/2 yards per punt, while the opponents were making 62 punts for a grand total of 1,824 yards, averaging 29.8 yards per punt. The low average of the punts is accounted for, to a certain extent, by the fact that the games were played on muddy fields. The Aggies returned punts 182.5 yards, an average of 3.5 yards per punt, and the opponents returned punts 140 yards, averaging 2.1 yards.

In the course of the season the Aggies drew 25 penalties for 159 yards, an average of 6.4 yards per penalty, and the opponents drew 24 penalties for 221 yards, an average of 9.3 yards per penalty. The fumbles for the season ran 12 for the Aggies and 10 for opponents. Thirty-five time-outs were called for the Aggies against 36 for opponents. The Aggies made 15 touchdowns and kicked eight goals against their opponents' nine touchdowns with seven goals. Two safeties were scored against the Aggies when Missouri beat the Wildcats before the Homecoming crowd. The score of that game, 4 to 2, was the most freakish of the conference football this season.

Two Champions, He Believes

O. D. Gardner, '21, writes that he has two entries for the feminine division of the Aggie junior heavyweight class. They are Dorothy Gene, weight 46 pounds, and Doris Irene, weight 43 pounds, both 26 months old.

The proud father of the challengers is superintendent of the Wetmore schools.

Introducing the Cron Quartet

Alexander B. Cron, '08, and Besie (Nicolet) Cron, '07, are living in Temple, Tex., where the former is superintendent of United States department of agriculture substation 5. "Haven't told you of the other members of the Cron quartet," they write, "for we now have two boys and two girls. The youngest, Frances Louise, will be one year old November 16. She is beginning to walk and talk and shows a decided liking for music."

WARNS KNOW YOUR EGGS

LIPPINCOTT'S BULLETIN STRESSES PEDIGREE RECORDS

More Important to Poultryman than to Breeder of Larger Animals, Former Head of Work at K. S. A. C. Says

In "Poultry Breeding Records," a bulletin published recently by the Kansas agricultural experiment station, William A. Lippincott, formerly head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, tells why pedigree records are necessary and explains methods of pedigreeing.

There are several reasons why it has not seemed feasible to keep poultry records, Professor Lippincott says, but the important fact is that it has not been done. And yet the poultryman who is attempting to improve his flock through breeding is in even greater need of breeding records than is the breeder of larger animals.

PURPOSES RECORDS SERVE

"The generations of poultry follow each other in more rapid succession," continues Professor Lippincott, "and the poultry breeder frequently deals with vastly greater numbers. A man's memory may serve him fairly efficiently in the case of a relatively small herd of cattle, but it is almost useless as a pedigree record for a large flock of chickens. This is doubly true with chicks hatched by foster mothers or in incubators, which never associate with their dams. In addition there is the very practical consideration that producers and breeders are increasingly demanding stock that is pedigreeed with regard to production. Since there are no official breeding records, the individual breeder is thrown upon his own resources and must work out his own record system.

"The purposes of breeding records should be to answer at least four questions regarding any individual bird which has ever been mated—Who are its ancestors and what have been their breeding and productive performances? Who are its brothers and sisters, and, if the information is available, what have been their breeding and productive performances? With what individual or individuals is it at present mated, or has it been mated in the past? What were the results of these matings?"

SHOULD KNOW ANCESTORS

The first question is concerned with preceding generations. It is important to have a knowledge of the breeding performance of each ancestral pair, as well as the productive performance of each ancestral female in considering a given cockerel or pullet as a possible breeder.

It also makes a great difference in a fowl's probable value as a breeder whether it is the one outstanding product of its parents, or whether it is only one among several almost equally good brothers and sisters. For this reason a good record system should call attention to an individual's brothers and sisters.

Then, if the poultry breeder is to give proper consideration to the pairing or birds during a given season, he should study intensively the results of former matings.

BREEDING ONLY SURE BASIS

The three records just mentioned are of the greatest importance, according to the bulletin. However, it continues, even though hopes may be built upon them predictions of results are somewhat uncertain. There is only one sure basis of judging a bird's breeding value from the standpoint of heredity, and that is the breeding of it. Accurate conclusions can be formed after a given pair has been mated, and progeny gotten and grown. So, the test of efficient mating is the character of the progeny, and the fourth service which breeding records should give is to show the progeny of any pair in a group. This is essential not only for immediate needs, but for deter-

mining the possibilities of the next generation.

FREE BLANKS TO KANSANS

Professor Lippincott suggests five essential steps in the yearly cycle of keeping a complete flock breeding record: (1) the recording of each mating made; (2) making a record of each breeding male's pedigree and progeny; (3) making a record of each breeding female's pedigree, production, and progeny; (4) marking each egg of each breeding female as it is laid, and pedigree hatching it; and (5) marking and recording the chicks at hatching in such a way as to identify them with their parents.

Professor Lippincott's bulletin gives a clear description of the methods to be used in tracing poultry pedigrees. Copies of the bulletin may be secured on request from the agricultural experiment station.

In order to encourage the keeping of poultry breeding records, copies of the blanks shown in the circular will be furnished without cost to Kansas breeders who will indicate the number of females to be trap nested, and the number of pens to be mated.

KANSAS GRAIN AND HAY JUDGING TEAM FOURTH

Competes Against 17 State Contenders at International Show, Chicago —Zahnley Is Coach

The Kansas State Agricultural college grain and hay judging team placed fourth in the first judging contest held in connection with the International Hay and Grain Show in Chicago last Thursday. M. N. Hoover, Burlingame, W. H. von Treba, Oswego; and Edward Watson, Osage City, composed the team. J. W. Zahnley, associate professor of agronomy, coached the team.

The teams outranking the Aggies were North Carolina, Iowa, and Michigan. Other teams and their respective ranking were Oklahoma, fifth; Montana, sixth; and Pennsylvania, seventh. Seventeen teams were entered.

GRADUATE WORK GROWS

(Concluded from page one)

examinations. The present tendency is toward examinations, Kansas university being among those to add this requirement this year.

"Those who may enrol for graduate work include persons of any race, color, sex, or age, provided they have a bachelor's degree from a standard collegiate institution. Seniors in this institution may enrol for graduate work if they have less than 32 credit hours to complete and if permission to enrol is granted by the dean of the division and the graduate council.

"With the stipends of our graduate assistantships at \$500, we cannot compete successfully with our eastern neighbors who pay \$600 for half time assistants and excuse them from all fees.

"MUST RAISE OUR PRICE"

"Most of our investigators are too young to attract many graduate students from afar. If we are to have our share of the best during the next few years we shall have to raise our price.

"The system of prorating graduate fees for members of our teaching staff and permitting them to take five hours of graduate work has greatly facilitated graduate enrollment. When such students join regularly organized classes there is little difficulty about meritorious work.

"Most of the oral examinations I have attended or from which I have had reports have been comparatively rigid and satisfactory. Four of five examiners adequately prepared either convince the candidate that he is not ready for his degree or that he knows much about some things and little about many things; in other words just a good start."

Your farm reflects your personality. So does your back yard.

IS PATRIOT SEER AT 20

YOUNG ARMENIAN STUDENT TO AID IN COUNTRY'S RECLAMATION

Zaven Surmelian, Enrolled in Agriculture at K. S. A. C., Will Have Part in Nation's Scheme of Self Help

"Armenians now realize that talk of justice and moral slogans have no value in politics. We were disillusioned at the end of the World war when readjustment between nations came and the sovereignty of small nations such as ours was not respected and upheld as we had been led to believe it would."

Zaven Surmelian, 20-year-old veteran of a campaign with Russian soviet troops, Armenian patriot, and one of the 50 young men sent to America by his country to study in the colleges and universities of the United States, was speaking. Mr. Surmelian is a student in the division of agriculture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"We came to understand that self help was the only way in which we could build up our country," he continued, "and these are the reasons why Armenia has sent 50 students to American schools, 50 to the University of Prague, and 70 to Paris to study the definite principles which govern the rise of new nations."

PARENTS WERE MASSACRED

The greater part of Mr. Surmelian's 19 years of life has been spent in regions where events transpired that mark epoch making periods of human history.

In 1915 the Turkish army invaded Armenia and massacred noncombatants. The young Armenian's mother and father and all his relatives were put to death. Their home city, Trebizond, a city of 100,000 inhabitants, fell into the hands of the Turks and in the ensuing crusade of destruction young Surmelian was left destitute and practically friendless. On account of his youth he was spared. Later he was taken into a Turkish home to be made a Moslem. One night he escaped and found his way to a nearby city where he was hid in the house of a friend until the Russians drove out the Turkish army.

SERVED WITH SOVIET TROOPS

The following two years he spent in a Catholic school. Here he acquired all the schooling he has ever had which was, nevertheless, sufficient for him to make his place alongside American high school graduates. When the Russian revolution broke out he went back to Russia and spent four years journeying from town to town with the Russian army.

In 1921 he was back in Armenia, at that time an independent republic. He worked as a secretary in the Armenian army which was resisting the forces of Kemal. The Armenians were overcome, and in order to extricate themselves from the situation brought about by pressure from Soviet Russia they accepted the only solution and declared Armenia a Soviet Republic, thus halting the Turkish army. Famine then visited the luckless land, and during the months that followed Mr. Surmelian witnessed instances of terrible human suffering. A year ago, in accordance with the policy of self help adopted by the Armenians, he was sent to America to obtain an education.

A PROPHET FROM THE EAST?

Mr. Surmelian is greatly interested in literature and history. One article he wrote concerning Armenia was published 21 consecutive days in a Constantinople paper.

Nor does he qualify as a writer alone. He is an accomplished linguist, speaking seven different languages. Of English, his latest acquirement, he knew nothing prior to his coming to America.

"The Kansas State Agricultural college by aiding the Armenians through one of her sons will be a pioneer factor in the renaissance of a nation which has lived in history

since Old Testament times."

One felt as if a prophet out of a continent which has given the world so many prophets had spoken.

HOMI ECONOMICS STUDENTS VISIT SCHOOLS IN TOPEKA

Spend Day Investigating Methods of Teaching

Miss Maude Williamson, associate professor in the department of education at the Kansas State Agricultural college, accompanied by 16 members of her class in special methods of teaching home economics, visited the educational institutions in Topeka which offer training in home economics recently.

The group, composed of prospective home economics teachers, was conducted over the city by Miss Bella Nelson, who was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1918 and who is now supervisor of home economics in the elementary and junior high schools of Topeka.

Among the schools visited was the Boswell junior high school, which has recently been completed and furnished with new equipment for cooking and sewing laboratories. Visits were made to the senior high school and to a number of grade schools, and to the LaFayette school which has ungraded classes for backward pupils. The aim of the ungraded class in sewing in the LaFayette school is to give the girls some knowledge of materials and instruct them in handwork.

The class spent some time at Washburn college visiting home economics classes, the college cafeteria, and Benton hall, the new dormitory for girls. The visitors were guests of the home economics department at lunch.

COLLEGE AIDS IN PLANNING HORTICULTURAL EXPOSITION

Southwest Conference and Show at Kansas City December 18-20

A show and students' judging contest will be held during the first Southwest Horticultural Conference and Exposition in Kansas City December 18 to 20. The Kansas State Agricultural college will be represented by two judging teams, a potato and an apple team. Prof. Albert Dickens, head of the department of horticulture, will act as toastmaster at a banquet during the conference. Final arrangements were made at a recent meeting in Kansas City. L. C. Williams, extension horticulturist, represented Kansas at this meeting.

The show and conference has been planned to alternate with the Midwest Horticultural Conference and Exposition held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, every even year. Six states—Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas—have been invited to participate in the show and to send judging teams. Eight hundred dollars is already available for prize money in the show which is confined to horticultural products.

The Kansas potato team is being coached by Walter B. Balch, instructor in horticulture, and the apple team by Prof. R. J. Barnett. The Missouri potato team is being coached by J. T. Quinn, instructor in the University of Missouri, a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Quinn's team won first at the Midwest Exposition at Council Bluffs last year.

Kansas is a horse producing state, and with the general shortage of the draft type throughout the country, the draft mare of proper size and quality promises to be a most profitable side line on the farm for years to come.

Ranking among the eight largest pork producing states, and having the second largest livestock market in the world, Kansas stands sixth among the states in acreage of corn, the greatest fattening grain, and second in alfalfa, the greatest builder of animal framework.

BASKETBALL SQUAD IS CUT TO 15 ASPIRANTS

Fight for Places Under Coach Corsaut Narrows to 15 Men—Practice for Last Two Months

Fifteen Kansas Aggie basketball aspirants survived a cut of the squad by Coach C. W. Corsaut this week. It was the second big slash made by Coach Corsaut since basketball practice started nearly two months ago. The new Aggie mentor of the court game has repeatedly stated his policy of building a basketball machine on the five man team plan and the latest cut narrows the fight down to men who have extraordinary natural playing ability or unusual skill who will fight hard for the coveted places. The list of survivors posted by Coach Corsaut is as follows:

Guards—H. G. Webber, Dodge City; L. W. Grothusen and H. D. Grothusen, Ellsworth; Arthur Doolan, Manhattan; F. W. Savage, Wright; J. N. Harris, Eudora.

Centers—Perie Rumold, Manhattan; F. W. Schultz, Wathena; C. S. Sprout, Hutchinson; F. C. Healen, Wichita.

Forwards—K. R. Bunker, Kansas City, Mo.; Fritz Koch, Burlington; E. T. Tehow, Scandia; G. T. Miller, Winchester; J. E. Johnson, Gardner; P. R. Woodbury, Emporia; Arthur Stark, Goodland; C. E. Wann, Courtland; C. E. Long, Hutchinson.

The fight for guard centers around the Grothusen brothers, Webber, and Doolan. Webber, although captain of the team, may not remain on the squad due to the fact that he wishes to play football next season. If he plays basketball, it is thought that he will be ineligible for football. He is coming out regularly, however, and will probably not make his decision until after the holidays. Doolan, who was a center, forward, and guard last season, is being kept at guard exclusively by Coach Corsaut. The fight of the Grothusen brothers for guard positions recalls the famous Aggie Cowells who played opposite one another on the Aggie basketball team several seasons ago.

Probably the best bet for center is Rumold. Although he is weak at catching and on defense, in many respects he is the best basketball man on the team. Schultz has the greatest natural ability but one of his bad habits is a serious handicap, that of dodging down and into the guard, instead of pivoting.

Bunker, an old Manual high school player of Kansas City, is almost sure to make one of the forwards. He is the best scorer on the squad, but is meeting serious competition in Koch, Tehow, Woodbury, Stark, and Wann. Wann and Bunker are working in the same position, left forward. They are both exceedingly fast and may not be able to last throughout a game. Consequently, there is some possibility of both men becoming regulars for the same job. Wann is an old timer coming back. He played on the Aggie squad a couple of years ago.

Miller and Johnson are about the best natural shots in the gym, but are being trained particularly for next year's team.

Coach Corsaut is facing the problem of building an entirely new team. He has the capacity, so well demonstrated in his experience as coach of the nation's championship high school basketball team at Kansas City, Kan., of adapting a system to his material. Corsaut does not try to mold any material he finds into a set system. He surveys the material at hand and adapts it to a plan into which he thinks the material will fit.

The surplus products of the Kansas cow and hen together amounted to approximately \$50,000,000 last year. The hen makes her own living and her products are always in demand at some price. Kansas has more chickens than any one of 42 other states, and they produced more eggs than did those of 43 other states, according to Uncle Sam.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

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Number 14

CONRAD RECEIVES HONOR

ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF KANSAS ENGINEERS

According to Precedent Established by the Society, K. S. A. C. Executive Will Become Head of Organization in 1925

L. E. Conrad, professor of civil engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college, was unanimously elected vice president of the Kansas Engineering society at its annual meeting in Wichita, December 11, 12, and 13. The society has established the precedent of promoting its vice president to the chair of president.



PROF. L. E. CONRAD

Professor Conrad therefore will advance to the presidency of the society in 1925.

AT K. S. A. C. 15 YEARS

Professor Conrad has been a resident of Kansas for 15 years, during all of which time he has been in charge of the civil engineering department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. He received his undergraduate training at Cornell college, Iowa. The degree of master of science was conferred upon him by Lehigh university. He was recently elected to the honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa at his alma mater in recognition of his ability as an engineer.

IN RAILROAD LOCATION WORK

Professor Conrad's practical experience has been principally in railroad location and construction. For about two years he was employed as assistant engineer on the construction of the harbor and railroad terminals at Puerto, Mexico. Prior to his coming to the Kansas State Agricultural college he was a member of the engineering faculty at Lehigh university.

He is a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was the first president of the Kansas state section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

KANSAS ORCHARDISTS FIGHT TO SAVE TREES FROM SCALE

Will Conduct Statewide Campaign to Eradicate Pest

San Jose scale, the bane of the Kansas apple grower, has been found prevalent throughout all fruit growing sections of the state, says E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist of the agricultural college. More than 1,000 barrels of lime sulphur solution will be applied this winter as a dormant spray, he said. George W. Kinkaid, prominent orchard man in Doniphan county, states that every orchard in the county will be sprayed for the purpose of controlling this fruit pest. Practically every other orchard county in the state will follow this practice.

No less than a hundred miles of

hedges will be cut out because of the infestation of scale. Since the Osage Orange hedge is the worst menace to the Kansas orchardman, Kelly advises their wholesale destruction in the vicinity of apple orchards. A state inspector is now at work in southern Kansas locating infested orchards and hedges.

AGAIN HEADS ASSOCIATION OF LIVESTOCK REGISTRY

McC Campbell Elected President Eleventh Consecutive Time—Also Committee Chairman

For the eleventh consecutive year Prof. C. W. McC Campbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, was elected president of the National Association of State Livestock Registry Boards when in Chicago attending the International Livestock show and the meetings of this and other associations interested in livestock production.

The National Association of State Livestock Registry Boards is a group of officials from different states that have charge of the work of protecting and promoting the interests of purebred livestock in their respective states.

Professor McC Campbell was also made chairman of the committee on methods of instruction of the American Society of Animal Production. The membership of this society is made up of college and experiment station workers along the lines of production, genetics, and animal nutrition.

SOIL FERTILITY AUTHORITY ON FARM-HOME WEEK PROGRAM

Dr. F. E. Bear, Ohio State, Will Lead Discussion

A new feature of the annual Farm and Home week which will be of importance to those interested in soils and crops problems is the four day program being arranged by the agronomy department.

Two days will be devoted to discussion of soils problems, led by Dr. F. E. Bear of Ohio State university, one of the leading authorities on soil fertility in this country. Doctor Bear will also discuss the history of lime. E. B. Wells of the extension division and J. A. Millham, county agent of Allen county, will tell of recent work on liming in southeastern Kansas.

The Kansas Crop Improvement association is arranging an interesting program dealing with pure seed problems and production and sale of inspected seed.

LOUISE P. GLANTON WRITES ARTICLES FOR FOOD JOURNAL

Two Discussions Published by K. S. A. C. Department Head

Louise P. Glanton, head of the department of clothing and textiles, has recently had two articles published in the American Food Journal and the Nation's Health. The articles were entitled "Clothing and Health," and "Clothing As a Factor in Nutrition."

"The coordination between clothing and hygiene is readily apparent," she states, "but the relation of clothing to nutrition is often disregarded by the teacher. Clothing is a factor both in conserving and in dissipating heat and has therefore a most important relation to nutrition."

Of the different breeds of purebred beef cattle, Kansas has more Herefords than any other state, except two; more Shorthorns than 43 of the other states, more Polled Durhams than 38 other states, and more than twice as many Galloways as any other state.

GOVERNOR AT ASSEMBLY

ADDRESSES COLLEGE AND MANHATTAN GROUP IN AUDITORIUM

Reminds Hearers that Nation Which Neglects Tilters Will Pass on—Presented by A. B. Carney

Although this nation of self governing people has lasted longer than any nation of self governing people in the history of the world, its stratification, like nations that have gone before, may be expected if those who work with their hands tilling the soil and toiling in the shops are not remembered, Governor Jonathan M. Davis reminded a group of students, Manhattan towns people, and members of the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty which filled the auditorium this morning.

LEFT OUT OF ACCOUNT

"The greatest of all industries has been left out of economic account in our great industrial development," said the governor in referring to the agricultural interests of the country. "We are in the midst of a condition which threatens the standard of living, the happiness and well being of this class upon whom rests the hope of the commonwealth."

BUILT UPON GOLDEN RULE

"While conditions change, principles remain the same. Our country is built upon the ideal of doing to others as we would have others do unto us. No other people have ever set out to be so governed."

Governor Davis was introduced by A. B. Carney, chairman of the board of administration, who also presented Mrs. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Adkisson of Rossville, Ill., cousins of the governor, as special guests of honor of the college.

BROWN BULL STOCKING NUMBER IS ATTRACTIVE

"Aggie Substitutes for Conversation" Feature of Christmas Gift Issue of Wits' Magazine

While Cousin Emma has been daubing purple roses on ash trays and Hortense has been trying to decide whether Walter would wear one of those new fringed scarfs, the campus wits of the Kansas State Agricultural college have combined efforts and have given, as a holiday remembrance, an unusually clever number of the Brown Bull, the stocking number.

One can scarcely fail to be enthusiastic about "Kansas Aggie Substitutes for Conversation." It is flattering to know that someone believes that any book, and especially anything as esoteric as "Jurgen," is a subject of chatter. The author, however, overlooked the fact that one can also discuss "The Easiest Way to Diet," "It Ain't Right That All the Good Hikers Are Dumb Dancers and Vice Versa," and "Oh Well, There Are at Least Two Keen Dates in Any Frat." Undergraduates are not as dumb as we look!

In the middle of the stocking there is some good advice on "How a Gentleman Should Dress." Although the reviewer never owned a tux and only borrowed one once—to impersonate a member of the idle rich in the junior play in prep school—it is elevating to know how the other half should live.

Another wit's contribution, "A Little Symposium for the Benefit of Virginia," holds one's attention. Ben Hecht's letter would probably give the poor child a nightmare, but the sweet words of Edgar Guest will comfort her. Too bad, however, that the writer's depraved taste resulted in quotations from Carl Sandburg, and

Sherwood Anderson. How much finer an appreciation of literary values would little Virginia have absorbed if her correspondence had been with Harold Bell Wright, Frank Crane, or Billy Sunday! We'll try to treat you better next Christmas time, little Virginia!

It's just as inevitable that the Brown Bull should contain its quota of home brew and "What does such and such a word mean, Willie?" jokes as it is that the Christmas stocking should bulge with an Eversharp pencil and a popcorn ball. But there's a new one about a New York policeman you'll find handy to spring some Sunday night, when you've exhausted the subject of "Aggie democracy" and "keen dates."

The rhythmic gift of "Meditation" overjoys one. It is unusually well done. The thought smacks of Chesterton, but the expression is lucid enough for any moron to understand.—F. C.

IMPORTANT TO HAVE RATION IN SCHOOL LUNCH BALANCED

College Specialist Offers Practical Suggestions

A recent experiment with the hot school lunch has disclosed the fact that a relatively large proportion of rural school children show evidence of malnutrition. Miss W. Pearl Martin, home nursing specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, said this defect can usually be remedied if the noon luncheon contains a well balanced variety of foods.

Sandwiches are used in practically every cold lunch, she said. Here are a few simple suggestions she gave regarding their preparation.

Use a variety of breads such as graham, whole wheat, oatmeal, rye, steamed brown bread, and raisin. Vary the thickness of the slice according to the child's appetite. Cream the butter; then spread it on both slices of the sandwich. The butter tends to prevent a soft filling from making the bread soggy. Use a variety of fillings.

WILLIAMS ON COMMITTEE TO STUDY VOCATIONAL PROBLEMS

K. S. A. C. Professor Honored by National Body

C. V. Williams, professor of vocational education in the Kansas State Agricultural college, was appointed to a national committee on research problems and contracts which was created at the meeting of the agricultural section of the National Society for Vocational Education, held at Buffalo, N. Y., December 6, 7, and 8.

The purpose of the committee is to study the field of research in vocational agricultural education and establish contacts with educational foundations providing money in the field of educational research.

The committee was chosen with the entire country as a field. Professor Williams will represent the middle west. Other members of the committee are A. V. Nolan, University of Illinois; C. H. Lane, chief of the federal board for vocational education, Washington, D. C.; Paul Chapman, state supervisor of vocational education, Atlanta, Ga.; and Dr. T. H. Eaton, Ithaca, N. Y.

Professor Williams was elected to honorary life membership in the association. All past presidents of the association and members of the federal board were accorded this distinction. Professor Williams was the first president.

OUTLINES TAX PROGRAM

ENGLUND ADDRESSES STATE FARM BUREAU CONVENTION

Agricultural Economist Suggests Levy upon Gasoline, Income, Intangible Property, Production, Non-essentials

A tax on gasoline, a personal income tax, tax reform in the field of intangible property, a production tax, and a tax on non-essentials were suggested by Eric Englund, professor of agricultural economics in the Kansas State Agricultural college, as corrective measures to be considered in solving the taxation problem of Kansas, in an address before the Kansas State Farm Bureau at its annual meeting in Emporia today.

"The fundamental reason for the importance of taxation in Kansas is to be found neither in the increase in the cost of government nor in low prices of farm products, but rather in the fact that we are adhering to a system of taxation which causes the increased cost of government to fall more and more upon real estate and other tangible property," said Professor Englund. "When Kansas became a state, in 1861, property was a good index to ability to pay taxes, and the general property tax can therefore be regarded as sufficient for that early period. Since that time we have experienced growth in the volume of intangible property, a large share of which escapes taxation under the present system."

\$700,000,000 ESCAPES TAX

"The foremost authority on taxation in the state, the state tax commission, has estimated that approximately \$700,000,000 of intangible property taxable under our laws escapes taxation by reason of being withheld from the tax rolls by the owners. The number of people who derive income from sources other than tangible property has also increased. Consequently, we have an ever growing number of people who, while they derive benefits from government and public institutions, do not pay direct taxes in proportion to their ability because their income is derived from sources other than tangible property. The inevitable result is that we are departing more and more from ability to pay as the underlying principle of our financial system, and we are more and more taxing people on the basis of inability to escape taxation."

"Although it is conceivable that government can cost too much, it is nevertheless true that the main questions in public finance are how efficiently are public funds used for the common good, and how fairly is the cost of government distributed."

WIDER SPREAD IS NEEDED

"We must find the solution for the tax problem in a wider distribution of the tax burden according to ability to pay taxes. It seems entirely possible to find new sources of revenue in Kansas that would yield sufficient revenue to finance the state government and state institutions, and provide for road maintenance which would aid in constructing and maintaining highways without shouldering the cost upon land owners adjacent to the highways. If measures were enacted to raise sufficient funds to accomplish these purposes, from sources other than tangible property, the real estate tax dollar could in all probability be reduced to 88 cents."

The government census shows that Kansas produced more tons of hay than 43 of the other states, and the greater part, as well as the largest value of Kansas hay, comes from alfalfa.

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1923

CARTOON-STRIP ECONOMICS

The monotonous talk of the "depression" of farm prices relative to general prices is a myth, and a myth that decidedly needs exploding by business men who wish to think straight at the present time.—The Trade Service, New York.

If it thinks at all, the Trade Service evidently thinks the farmer is mortgaging his real and personal property, borrowing money to pay his taxes, wearing worn-out clothes, all for the purpose of convincing the clients of the Trade Service that he is hard up. Of course he isn't so—it's all a "myth."

More likely, however, the Trade Service doesn't think. It probably belongs to that specious lot of self-styled boosters which has substituted optimism, so-called, for thinking. No matter how bad conditions are, stick to the boob theory that the only thing necessary is to lie about them and they'll promptly get better. Tell the world that everything's all right; don't ever try to make anything better by effort; don't ever admit, even to yourself, that anything is wrong. Because the farmer won't follow this policy, because he insists that if things are out of order, somebody has got to go to the trouble of putting them in order, the farmer is all wrong.

The Trade Service exhibits in its comment the fine business judgment of Andy Gump, the keen knowledge of affairs shown by Mutt and Jeff, the easy nonchalance of Mr. Jiggs and his friend, Dinty Moore. Cartoon-strip economics.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"When a man is in desperate straits for money, he generally goes out and holds up a train or bank," notes the Altoona Tribune. "The women merely hold a bazaar."

The world's greatest alibi nowadays—"static in the air."—El Dorado Times.

"France has only herself to blame," declares the Summerfield Sun. "She is trying to collect reparations without a slogan."

The meanest man was discovered the other day by the Howard Courant, sticking last year's Christmas seals on this year's packages.

"If you don't like your neighbor, give his little boy a drum for Christmas," advises the Topeka Capital.

According to the Atchison Globe, the trouble with a walking encyclopedia is that you can't shut it up.

"Why worry?" inquires the Concordia Blade Empire, blandly. "May-

be Santa Claus will pass you up after all and you won't have to reciprocate next year."

In a recent issue of Public Service, Mr. Sheffer, chairman of the north-west section of the State Teachers' association was made to say, "Plan now to be in Salina to enjoy the pleasures of the convention, the association with old fiends—" The implication may be true, Public Service admits, but that wasn't what Mr. Sheffer said.

"There are two sure ways of getting people's real number," comments the Joplin Globe, "when they are drunk, and when they dance."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, December, 1898

J. A. Conover, '98, has taken up postgraduate work at the college.

M. F. Hulett, '93, now doctor of osteopathy, sends us his card from Columbus, Ohio, where he has hoisted his professional sign.

The New York Farmer says: "The standing of the Kansas State Agricultural college is a high one and it should and doubtless does receive a liberal patronage."

The Hon. W. H. Toothaker writes from Kansas City, Kan.; "THE INDUSTRIALIST is a magazine of which your school may certainly be proud. Keep up the good work."

The paper read by G. E. Williams, second year, before the College Farmers' club, was published in the Chicago Produce, the leading creamery journal of the United States.

The State Dairy association met in Topeka November 16, 17, and 18. Professor Cottrell and his assistants represented the college with several important papers on practical and scientific subjects. The professor was one of the judges on dairy exhibits.

The Advocate and News of November 2, has the following kind words for us: "The November INDUSTRIALIST is a most excellent number, and every page is worth reading twice. In its new form the magazine is full of meat and a very fair reflection of what the faculty is making the agricultural college. The number contains a timely article on 'Parties and the People,' which strongly puts the necessity for carrying the scientific method into politics, and conclusion of the valuable sketch of the demonetization of silver, with which President Will includes a tabular view of the history of the 'mint bill,' and other interesting articles and editorials. Professor Cottrell contributes some practical suggestions on building a cheap milk room and keeping milk in warm weather, which will interest every farmer. It will pay you to write for a sample copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST."

The department of horticulture won the silver medal on its exhibit of grapes at the Omaha exposition. Those who saw the exhibit are not surprised at the award, for the exhibit was a handsome one and was a credit to the college and the state. The grapes were all from the college vineyard.

The new insectary building is being stocked with material for winter's work in economic entomology. This valuable acquisition will prove of great worth in the pursuance of the study of insect life during the winter. Aside from experimental work, which will be carried on by the experiment station, students in the department will be granted permission to study in the insectary.

Among the alumni who went on the excursion to the Omaha Exposition were the following: Harry Brown, '98; Gertrude Lyman, '97; Sadie Stingley, '96; Ed Shellenbaum, '97; C. B. Ingman, '97; F. C. Burtis, '91; Mrs. Louise Daly-Burtis, '93; R. W. Clothier, '97; Phoebe Smith, '97; Anna Engel, '97; Gertrude Stump, '96; Ora Yenawine, '95; Rena Heldner, '94; Clara Castle, '94; Mary Bowler, '83; Minnie Copeland, '98; Florence Martin, '98; Alice Melton, '98;

Hattie Nichols, '98; Elsie Waters, '98; H. A. Martin, '98; T. W. Allison, '98; J. W. Adams, '98; William Anderson, '98; John Poole, '96; William Poole, '98; J. M. Harvey, '98.

The Hotel Brunswick last evening was, as usual, full of guests, many of whom were uninformed members of the A. O. U. W. lodge of Grand Island. There were eighteen members of Bartley's mand which accompanied the excursion, also members of the college cadet band of the Kansas State Agricultural college, of Manhattan, Kan. This band consists of 22 members, R. H. Brown, leader, and J. G. Haney, standard-bearer, accompanied by Prof. A. E. Brown, professor of music, and Professor and Mrs. Metcalf of the oratorical department of the same institution. They

these conditions improve their net returns will be correspondingly increased.

Individual farm management, embodying the principle of diversification, and insuring not only rigid economy of production, but improvement in acre yield and marketability of output, offers a more certain and a more prompt increase in farm income than any favorable change that is likely to occur for several years in the prices of farm products. If better marketing methods shall in the meantime be developed on a sound basis, well and good.

It is largely in each man's power to make his own farming more profitable than it is now. Cooperative marketing can never be a permanent success until it shall have come

The Purpose of a College

F. D. Farrell

College education cannot put anything into a person. Whether a young man or a young woman can make effective use of a college course is determined largely before the young person is born. This fact is inadequately understood by many persons who are sincerely interested in education.

The word "educate" comes from a Latin expression meaning "to lead out" or "to draw out." Thus education originally meant a leading out or a drawing out of talents already possessed by the person to be educated.

When we understand this original meaning, which still is the true one, we avoid the common error of expecting a college to make a wise man out of a dullard, or a high class citizen out of a naturally inferior person.

While college education can put nothing into a person, it can and does draw things out of him. It stimulates his inherent powers in a thousand ways. It "quickens" him by helping him to discover and to develop his possibilities, and by showing him how his powers can be used to promote the welfare of society, and thus to increase his own happiness.

One of the greatest pleasures comes from consciously increasing the happiness of one's fellows. There are many ways in which one may do this. He may write a splendid book, produce a beautiful new flower, build a fine highway, discover a great truth, develop a superior variety of plant or breed of animal, or compose excellent music. His ability to do any of these or of countless other beneficial things largely depends on whether he has the necessary native power, and on whether that power has been awakened, and his mind and spirit disciplined.

College education of the right sort emphasizes this fact and helps the student to learn to apply the principles upon which the fact is based. While college education usually increases a person's earning power, this is by no means its most important result. Education does not give a person a right to live without working. Rather it increases one's obligation to work harder and to do for society many important things which usually cannot be done by the uneducated.

It is worth while for young people who expect to enter college to consider these simple facts. If these students will realize clearly that college education vastly increases one's opportunities and at the same time increases his obligation to serve his fellows, they will meet with less disappointment, make greater progress, and find deeper satisfaction than they otherwise will.

are here on a visit to the exposition, planned and managed by the board of directors of the Students' Herald of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The affair has evidently been a very pleasant one, the musicians winning favor wherever they have played, and being especially honored by members of the great Innes band who heard one of their concerts on the exposition grounds.—Omaha Daily Reporter.

DIVERSIFY, REDUCE COSTS

Roughly, many farmers demand increased prices for what they sell and lower prices for what they buy. We look for a slow change which will meet that demand, to a considerable extent. In the meantime, however, there are thousands of farmers who, although in active sympathy with any sound action by which that change can be stimulated, will work out their own salvation by reducing their production costs, and by following the old paths of thrift. In this way they will adjust their own farming to existing economic conditions, and as

to be an organic part of economic, efficient production.—Breeder's Gazette.

NEW ENGLAND LANDSCAPE

DuBois Heyward in Poetry

On a sepioid ground
Shot with orange light,
The pines
In blue-black lines;
And birches, slender,
Diagonal, and white,
Stencil compact designs.
The inevitable wall,
As it leaves the woods,
Breaks to a sprawl
Of separate tones,
Echoing the tones
Of sepioid and orange
With high lights
Of chrome and red,
Until they find a bed
In the splashed lilac
Of the meadow,
Or chill to blue in shadow.
In the valley's cupped palm
Lies a handful of ripening grain.
And, riding the high blue calm
Over Monadnock,
A decorous cloud
Is slowly unwinding its skein.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

NEW RULES FOR CHRISTMAS

CHANGE NUMBER 1. All Christmas gifts must be named in good clear typewriter print or legible script. If the name of the article does not indicate its utility, a full exposition of the uses to which it may be put should be provided.

CHANGE NUMBER 2. Articles sent by express or insured parcel post should be insured at not to exceed five times their actual value. Exceptions may be made of perfumes, imitation ivory, cameos, Scotch, and knit ties. In all these cases the pretense is justifiable, especially in the case of Scotch.

CHANGE NUMBER 3. Berry or salad forks presented to husbands after the manner of a surprise should be packed in cigar boxes of some well known brand that he likes but cannot afford. Three-fourths of the pleasure of receiving silverware comes from the husband's anticipation of getting something else. Small red bows and cards reading "With Love" add a neat touch of sentiment.

CHANGE NUMBER 4. Mail your gifts at your pleasure. Nothing is so vulgar as haste. (Copyrighted.) After your own presents have come in you may change your mind and decide to send simpler and more useless gifts. The tendency of the hurried shopper is always in the direction of optimism and extravagance. He invariably places too much confidence in his friends, especially his lady friends. It is embarrassing to send a fifty-dollar toilet set and receive two initialed handkerchiefs. The girl, too, may become over proud.

CHANGE NUMBER 5. Don't get your wife what she needs; get her what she wants. She can get what she needs any old time, and she knows it. The best way to please a wife is to decide in September on something you can't afford. Then spend the fall months educating her to the belief that such a thing is simply out of the question—utterly out of the question. Taxes are twice what they should be, you doubt that you will be able to show a balance at inventory time, Roger Babson advises extreme caution for the first four months of the new year. Three days before Christmas look haggard and worn and worried. Be all broken up over the fact that you can't provide her with the things God knows she deserves. Let her cheer you up and kiss you on the forehead. Then on the day before Christmas grow wild, cutting loose with abandon on candies and mistletoe and Brazil nuts. On Christmas morn give her that very gift you decided on in September. It's like taking candy from a baby.

CHANGE NUMBER 6. Shun the blarney of the Spugs. They are commonplace utilitarians, concealing Scrooge souls in Babbitt brains. Nothing is useless as a Christmas gift—not even a talking record.

CHANGE NUMBER 7. Count the days until Christmas. Don't let the local merchants do it for you, for they are prejudiced. Keep your mind on the fact that seven days after Christmas is the first of the month and ten days after that is the limit.

CHANGE NUMBER 8. Don't send Christmas cards. They clutter up the mails with so much slush that the legitimate matter becomes infected.

CHANGE NUMBER 9. Don't let another Christmas go by without making some public display of your charity. Of late it has become common for people to render aid without seeking public applause. This is very detrimental to the interests of organized charities, which have zealously guarded the right of the big donor to a lot of advertising every time he jars loose.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Mabel (Bentley) Imes, '20, is living in Metaline, Wash.

Josephine Thorn Ketcham, '22, is living in Halleck, Nev.

Vera (Kizer) Lowe, '16, is now living in Westphalia.

Doris (Crane) Trace, f. s., is now living in Commerce, Okla.

Ruby Anna Ellerman, '19, is now living at Marcedonia, Iowa.

Jessie (Ballou) Minneman, '05, is now living on Rural route 2, Culver.

George A. Jennings, '23, is living at 18 Union street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Harrison Broberg, '11, has removed from Altoona to Phoenix, Ariz.

Paul Buchanan, f. s., is operating a general merchandise store in Petrolia.

Clarence G. Frey, '12, is superintendent of schools at Ryegate, Mont., this year.

O. E. Smith, '15, has removed to 1508 North Seventh street, Kansas City, Kan.

Edward Nelson, f. s., '02-'03, is an employe of the Empire company, Independence.

Thomas Cross, '23, is county agent of Wilson county with headquarters at Fredonia.

Ivy (Brush) Woods, f. s., '17-'19, is now living at 1403 North Main street, Newton.

Henry Elden Boardman, f. s., '98-'00, is living on rural route 1, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Mabel Edwina Dickerson, f. s., '12-'13, is teaching in the Globe high school, Globe, Ariz.

Edna Marie (Elliott) Apitz, f. s., '09-'12, is living at 1416 Forty-first street, Seattle, Wash.

Marguerite (Hammerly) Bock, '21, is living at 316 North Baltimore avenue, Kirksville, Mo.

David Charles Clarke, '12, is principal of the Keya Paha county high school, Springfield, Nebr.

Kate C. Stratton, f. s., '12-'13, is now living at 423 North Seventeenth street, Kansas City, Kan.

Sivert Eriksen, '20, writes that he has changed address from Urbana, Ill., to Mountain Grove, Mo.

W. W. Haggard, '15, is head apprentice instructor in the Sante Fe shops, San Bernardino, Cal.

C. A. Perry, '22, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1360 South Pennsylvania avenue, Denver, Col.

Preston Hale, '16, is now county agricultural agent of Goodhue county, Minn. His address is Red Wing.

Lucy (Platt) Stantz, '12, has removed from Petrolia to Ramona, Okla. Her husband operates a garage.

Ary C. Berry, '16, captain in the Twelfth field artillery, has been transferred to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

Albert P. Wertman, '23, announces a change in address from 140 Harmon avenue to 4226 Second Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

Helen McIlraith, '19, is teaching domestic science in the new Liberal high school. She is living at 416 Sherman avenue.

Maynard P. Goudy, '15, is superintendent of power and telephone lines for the Utah Light and Power company, Salt Lake City.

Frank O. Blecha, '18, has resigned as county agent for Shawnee county to become district agent in the extension service with headquarters at K. S. A. C.

"Dora (Cate) Crabtree and Warren Crabtree, of Milton, Ore., both '20's, visited the campus recently," writes Alice H. Mustard, assistant dietitian at the State College of Washington.

"Byron Broom, '06, was also a visitor this fall."

Lulu Willis, '13, writes that she has recently been transferred to Baltimore where she is in charge of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria. Her new address is Y. W. C. A., Franklin street and Park avenue, Baltimore.

Murl Gann, '19, is now living at 511 Roosevelt avenue, Kewanee, Ill. She is again doing Smith Hughes work in home economics in the Kewanee high school. She writes that she attended summer school at Wisconsin university last summer.

Celebrate Golden Wedding Day

Dr. J. D. Walters, senior member of the K. S. A. C. faculty, and Mrs. Walters, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Sunday, December 10, with a family reunion at the home of B. L. Walters, their eldest son.

Wabaunsee Association To Meet

The Wabaunsee County Alumni association will hold its annual meeting at the Modoc hotel, McFarland, Friday, December 28, at 7:30 o'clock. All graduates, former students, and friends of K. S. A. C. are urged to be present.

Those who intend to come should notify and send remittance to Elizabeth Adams, Maple Hill, not later than December 24. A charge of \$1.50 is made for the banquet and dance.

Wyoming Aggies' Eyes on Wildcats

H. V. Phenix, '11, and V. R. Blackledge, '23, have been following Aggie football in the newspapers this fall in Sheridan, Wyo., according to a letter from Blackledge. He goes on to say, "H. V. has purchased a paint and wall paper business here and is surely making the town sit up and take notice. He has made quite a name for himself as a live wire through exceptional window display, advertising, and so forth." Blackledge is on the advertising staff of the Sheridan Post-Enterprise.

John W. at "No More Moving"

"I get all of my news from THE INDUSTRIALIST three days after you do," writes John U. Higinbotham, '86, "so I have nothing to report. Jim Harbord and I maintain a correspondence which is nearing its thirty-eighth year. He owes me a letter. But he is good pay."

Mr. Higinbotham is now living in Saratoga, Cal. He is writing a humorous column in the Saratoga Star, a copy of which he inclosed in his letter. "I have not moved since coming here July 1, 1921," he says. "The name of our place is Still Pond, and the subtitle is 'No More Moving.'"

BIRTHS

H. Ray Anderson, '11, and Margaret (Blanchard) Anderson, '14, announce the birth December 12 of a son whom they have named John A.

MARRIAGES

FOX-TREON

Richard D. Treon of Chillicothe, Mo., and Anna Grace Fox, '16, were married June 5. Mr. and Mrs. Treon are at home at 2912 L street, Sacramento, Cal.

BRYAN-ISSITT

Mr. John Clark Bryan, f. s., '22-'23, and Miss Hazel Issitt, '26, were married November 17 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are at home at 920 Pierre street, Manhattan.

BENNETT-HEATON

Mr. Wilmer Bennett, jr., f. s., and Miss Alvareta Heaton, f. s., were married November 8 in Concordia.

CONRAD-PITTS

Mr. Morton D. Conrad, f. s., and Miss Emily B. Pitts were married recently in Manhattan.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

"When my two boys are ready for college, I shall send them to the school where the director of athletics and the coaches are square, honest, hardboiled fighters. Any school can train boys in studies, but a coach has more influence than a father or mother in training them for citizenship after they have reached college age. You can influence a boy through supervised play more effectively than in any other way. So I am going to pick the school by the reputation of the athletic department, and I hope it will be this one."

The foregoing statement by Ernest C. Quigley, nationally known sports official, at the Manhattan chamber of commerce banquet to the varsity, freshman, and high school football squads Friday night, was an admission many fathers feeling much the same hesitate to make. It was a compliment also to the physical education department of K. S. A. C., since a preceding speaker had said Mike Ahearn should be retained at the head of the department for at least 10 years more. But the statement of Quigley, placing the greater emphasis in college education on the contacts made on the athletic field, was outstanding in his address.

Quigley knows character. He sees it displayed on the fields of sport and he knows where and how it was developed. He admires a "square shooter," and he observes him on trial where the player's spirit to win is uppermost and his play reflects his manhood plus the influence of the coach. No official is quicker to size up a play and the player.

Ignoring the promptings of the occasion and the enthusiasm of the speaker, the statement is strong defense for athletics if such be needed. Athletics does need justification in the minds of many who view the development of sports as a tendency to glorify the physical at the expense of brains. They see nothing in strenuous play conducive to the development of character and leadership. These two things are objectives in the curricula at K. S. A. C.; animated encyclopedias are not the output of modern colleges.

There is no gainsaying the fact that attention to athletics can be out of proportion to the good derived from the play. A balanced diet for the student in this regard is as important as in his food. The mastication of solids only makes a man a grind through college and does not turn him out in the end the type of product the institution is striving to supply to the world.

This college, holding the industrial side prominent from the beginning, brought up to standard in later years the academic requirements. It now is completing a balanced offering by advancing physical education to its proper status.

The accusing finger is laid most often against intercollegiate athletics, the spending of vast sums from which only a few men composing a team reap the benefit. The premise is unsound. It does not hold in the present day where intramurals (athletics for all within the college) are the purpose of the department and that for which the large outlay is made. The intercollegiate performer is the fellow who shows ability above all others in his particular line of sport.

The requirements for participation in inter-collegiate sport deal not alone with physical ability. The student must carry more work and maintain passing grades therein than

the one who is not striving to retain a place on his team. He has also the greater incentive.

Quigley may not be very far wrong in selecting the physical education department as a measuring stick for his sons' college.

Chicago Alumni Entertain

Eighteen members of the Chicago alumni association entertained the following guests at a dinner at the Hamilton club, Thursday, November 13: President W. M. Jardine, Dean F. D. Farrell, Dean R. A. Seaton, Harry Kent, '13, president New Mexico college of agriculture and mechanic arts; Jessie M. Hoover, '05, Frances L. Brown, '09, Dan Otis, '92, P. H. Ross, '02, and Tom R. Brown, f. s.

"We had a very enjoyable luncheon," writes Ray Watson, '21, "and listened to a snappy sketch of what has happened at K. S. A. C. in recent times by Prexy."

The members of the Chicago association present were L. C. Moser, '17; K. T. Ekblow, f. s.; D. G. Robertson, '86, Ivar Mattison, f. s.; L. G. Alford, '18; Tracy Jontz, '22; M. C. Watkins, '22; E. E. Kraybill, '22; M. D. Lund, '22; M. J. Lucas, '21; W. H. Koenig, '22; H. H. Harbecke, '11; Roy Clark, '07; Ernest R. Nichols, f. s.; Tom Harriss, '14; Lester Gfeller, '20; Ray B. Watson, '21; Reed Weiman, '16.

News of the Working Family

"Am running a 500 acre farm and occasionally writing an article for publication to keep my hand in," writes D. W. Working, '88, who is living on R. F. D. 2, Capitol Hill station, Denver, Col.

"My three sons," he says, "have recently been promoted. Holbrook Working is associate professor of agricultural economics in the University of Minnesota; Earl Booth Working is associate professor in K. S. A. C., having recently been transferred from the Carnegie Institute of Washington; and Elmer Joseph Working went to Washington, D. C., in September to take a position in the Institute of Economics, resigning an assistant professorship of agricultural economics in Iowa State college to do so."

Glad He's An Aggie

George C. Gibbons, '18, dropped into the alumni office on his way back to Stillwater, Okla., from Chicago where he attended the International Livestock show. He is now state extension agronomist with headquarters at the Oklahoma A. and M. college.

"I've been out of school for five years now," commented George, "and I've traveled quite a bit. And you know, everywhere I go I collect more evidence of the esteem in which the old college is held all over the country, and the more I hear the gladder I become that I am a Kansas Aggie."

Aggies at Washington State

Washington State college, Pullman, Wash., claims quite a family of Kansas Aggies. Alice H. Mustard, '21, is assistant dietitian and instructor in the department of home economics. Marcia Seeber, '21, is Y. W. C. A. secretary. Stanley Smith, '13, is head of the department of architecture. Dr. John E. McCoy, '09, and Doctor Howarth, f. s., are instructors in veterinary medicine. Edwin G. Schafer, '07, is head of the department of farm crops, and E. R. Ausemus is a fellow in agriculture.

Inland Empire Aggies, Attention

Aggies at the State College of Washington request the publication of this notice:

"Any Aggies of the Inland empire interested in forming a local alumni association, please notify either E. G. Schafer or Alice Mustard at the State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Colonel W. E. Cole, assistant to the chief of coast artillery, visited the college Saturday, December 8. While here he inspected the artillery department of the R. O. T. C.

Miss Margaret Ploughe of Hutchinson visited friends in Manhattan over the week end. Miss Ploughe is a former student at K. S. A. C. and is planning to enrol here after Christmas. She is now society editor of the Hutchinson Gazette.

The annual barn warming dance was given Saturday evening, December 15, by the Block and Bridle club. Both Nichols gymnasium and Harrison's hall were used for the event. The interior of the gym was decorated so as to resemble a barn loft.

Chi Omega placed first in the annual Aggie Pop contest at the college early in December. The winning stunt was entitled "All the Year Around." Klix club, with "One Out of Many," was awarded second place, and Alpha Delta Pi, with "At the Sign of the Blue Bell Boy," third. The prize was a silver loving cup.

Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic fraternity, presented diplomas to the following students in chapel Friday: LaMotte Grover, Manhattan; Thelbert Leroy Weybrew, Wamego; Robert Theodore Shideler, Girard; John Camp Wilkins, Kansas City; Marvel Leon Baker, Syracuse; Ralph William Sherman, Burlington, N. J.; Earl Milo Litwiller, Manhattan; Raymond Luther Stover, Manhattan; Marie Correll, Manhattan; Mary Penelope Burtis, Manhattan; Louise Morse, Burns.

The members of the football team of 1923 were the guests of the Manhattan chamber of commerce at the annual banquet given in the dining room of the community house Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The members of the Manhattan high school team, which went through the season undefeated, and 50 outstanding high schools stars from over the state were other guests present. The speaker of the evening was E. C. Quigley, nationally known sports official.

Miss Mildred Inskeep, former Y. W. C. A. secretary at K. S. A. C. and now traveling secretary for the Rocky mountain region of the Y. W. C. A., spoke in assembly Friday morning on the subject, "Christian Internationalism." She spoke of the power of the American students to overstep the barriers that American politics can not break down. Referring to the condition of the European students, Miss Inskeep stressed their courage and cooperative spirit and urged the college students here to foster the spirit of internationalism through contributions to the student friendship fund.

A general revision of the methods of supervising and writing for the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, has been announced by the Collegian board. The new arrangement will go into effect at the beginning of the spring semester. Under the new plan the highest officer on the paper, editor-in-chief, will hold office for one semester and the managing editor will be newly elected every six weeks. The business manager will hold office for one semester. These three will be paid officers. The staff members are to be selected by the editor-in-chief in conjunction with the board and any student regularly enrolled in college is eligible to any staff position.

AIDS SCHOOL DRAMATICS

K. S. A. C. PLAY BUREAU EXTENDS SERVICE THROUGHOUT STATE

Communities, Schools, Church Societies, and Other Organizations Also Receive Answers to Questions About Drama

The play bureau of the Kansas State Agricultural college, organized three years ago by Ray E. Holcombe, director of dramatics, now serves high schools, clubs, and other organizations in every county in Kansas. The bureau serves communities, schools, church societies, and other organizations by answering numerous inquiries concerning the choice and presentation of plays.

Because of the large demands for plays and information concerning their presentation, Professor Holcombe originated the idea of having a play bureau. No funds were provided for obtaining a library of plays necessary to accommodate the needs of the various communities so Professor Holcombe met the situation by building up an extensive personal library of plays. The play bureau has increased in popularity from serving 20 to 30 towns to serving towns in every county in the state.

MANY REQUESTS RECEIVED

Many requests for dramatic aid have come to the play bureau. Here is one example in many:

"The senior class of our high school intends to put on a play early in the spring. There are 15 boys and 18 girls in the class. The girls are much better in the work than the boys. Last year we put on 'Pomander Walk,' and I should like a play of that type for this year. I shall be very grateful for any suggestions you might make and for any plays you could send me for reviewing.

"There are two things about which I would like to ask. Must the royalty on the play be paid when the proceeds of the play are to be used in purchasing new books for our library? The second question is in regard to the changing of the sets and the lighting system used on our stage. If I should send you a drawing of our stage and a detailed account of my difficulty as to scenery, would you give me your advice as to how I could improve on the present conditions?"

BEST MATERIAL URGED

The bureau urges the best of materials wherever possible, and in reply to such a letter Professor Holcombe sends a number of plays, gives helpful suggestions as to the stage improvements and presentation of the play, and answers various questions.

The members of the bureau are anxious to be of service to the communities. In order to ascertain what particular problems can be solved through the bureau, a questionnaire in regard to the dramatic problems in each community has been sent out to the high schools of Kansas.

"MESSIAH" ENTIRELY COLLEGE RENDITION

Following Popular Custom, Department of Music at K. S. A. C. Sings Oratorio

A modern critic said recently: "The 'Messiah' is no longer a musical composition—it is an institution!" And such it seems to be. Four of the state educational institutions in Kansas make a practice of singing the "Messiah" every year. Small cities often give it with the combined choirs of the city's churches. The famous Lindsborg chorus always sings it at least three times yearly.

For years it has been the custom of some communities which give the oratorio to augment their orchestras with professional musicians and to hire soloists of national reputation to sing the solo parts. This oftentimes gave the rendition a professional character quite out of keeping with the intensely personal and religious spirit of the piece. Although orchestras and soloists are still invited to assist in the rendition of such ora-

torios as "St. Paul," "Elijah" and "Judas Maccabeus," there is a growing tendency to make the rendition of the "Messiah," an expression of worship on the part of the whole community—not a musical show. This year at Lindsborg when the program was planned for the entertainment of Archbishop Soderblom of Sweden, the soloists were selected from the regular students and members of the faculty of the department of music.

In keeping with this growing custom, the "Messiah" this year at the Kansas State Agricultural college was given entirely by college students and faculty. The chorus was composed of 125 voices chosen from the 400 students in the department. The orchestra was the regular college orchestra and the soloists were Mr. O. I. Gruber, tenor; Miss Edna Ellis, soprano; Miss Lois Leone Manning, contralto; and Prof. Ira Pratt, bass—all of the regular music faculty. It goes without saying, that the rendition at the college was not so pretentious as some of the renditions that will be given in Kansas this year but it was given in conformity with a growing custom which seems to deserve encouragement.

The points that deserve special mention are the orchestra's sympathetic rendition of the "Pastoral Symphony," the splendid work of the chorus in "Behold the Lamb of God," and Professor Pratt's intelligent phrasing and interpretation of "But Who May Abide the Day of His Coming," "The People that Walked in Darkness," and "Why Do the Nations so Furiously Rage Together?" Professor Pratt was in excellent voice, and never has he appeared to better advantage than he did Sunday night.

Prof. L. R. Putnam, conductor, exercised good judgment in the election of the choruses to be sung. What his chorus attempted, it did very well indeed. Like all choruses, it was handicapped by the lack of tenors and it is a mark of good judgment on Professor Putnam's part that he did not ask his chorus to sing the difficult fugue-like "For We Like Sheep Have Gone Astray," nor the "Amen Chorus." Knowing the limitation of his chorus, Professor Putnam showed excellent judgment in not attempting the impossible.

—C. W. M.

FOOTBALL LETTER MEN ELECT MUNN CAPTAIN

Aggie Right End, on Journal-Post All-Conference Team, To Lead Wildcats in 1924

Lyle Munn of Colby was elected captain of the Kansas Aggie football team at the annual football banquet of the Manhattan chamber of commerce Saturday night. Munn has played two years on the team as right end. He is a junior in general science. He was named on the mythical all-valley first team selected by the Kansas City Journal-Post and was given honorable mention on another all-star team at the close of the season.

The 17 letter men who voted in the Aggie football captaincy election are R. M. Nichols, Oskaloosa, left tackle; Lyle Munn, Colby, left end; Ira Schindler, Valley Falls, left guard; B. C. Harter, El Dorado, center; John Steiner, Whitewater, right guard; L. E. Keefer, Salina, right tackle; H. G. Webber, Manhattan, right end; Burr Swartz, Hiawatha, quarterback; A. A. Axline, Pratt, right half; Arthur Stark, Goodland, left half; V. O. Clements, Havensville, fullback; W. W. Perham, Iola, center and guard; R. V. Hutton, Manhattan, center and guard; J. W. Ballard, Almena, right tackle; Archie Butcher, Solomon, fullback; John Mildrester, Norton, halfback and fullback, and O. H. Wilson, Jennings, right half.

Silver achievement club pins were distributed to 226 Lyon county boys and girls who were declared honor club members last month.

TRAP OR POISON RATS

HOUSEHOLDERS COOPERATING CAN EXTERMINATE RODENTS

Destroying Rubbish and Proofing Buildings against Expensive Disease Spreading Animals Suggested

As winter approaches rats come in from the fields to barns and other buildings in search of shelter. Rats are carriers of disease and the cause of the loss of millions of dollars worth of feed and other material each year. Means of exterminating them such as through the use of traps of various kinds, poisons, and the making of rat proof buildings and houses were discussed recently by F. E. Emery, assistant mammalogist in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Trapping or poisoning them are the most approved methods of getting rid of the rodents. The guillotine trap is the best known (and most effective). Steel and spring traps and wire cage traps are also used effectively. A keg trap has met with quite a degree of success. The keg trap is made by taking a small barrel or keg and fitting a lid in it which is so blanced that when the animal walks out upon it the lid tips allowing the rat to fall in. Strong paper which has been slit with a knife may be placed over the trap and bait placed on it. Then when the rat attempts to get the bait it will tumble into the trap. Cheese, buttered bread, fish, or almost any food to which the rats do not regularly have access may be used as bait.

MANY TRAPS MUST BE USED

To carry out a campaign effectively many traps must be employed. After some have been caught the remaining rats become frightened and leave. Twenty-five to 50 traps should be used for an ordinary building.

One of the most effective poisons for rats is barium carbonate mixed with meal, hamburger, or cheese. This chemical is cheap and can be obtained at any drug store at about 15 cents a pound. An older but effective poison is white arsenic. When mixed with the baits such as meals, cheese, hamburger, fish, buttered toast, or meat scraps, this poison is taken readily by the animals. White arsenic may be sprinkled on the bait with a salt shaker. The amount used is very small. Phosphorus is often used, but is not recommended due to the fire hazard.

SWEETENED POISON AS BAIT

Strychnine, alkaloid, or sulphate are active poisons in the extreme. Strychnine is very bitter but if mixed with saccharine—which is 300 times sweeter than sugar—in the ratio of one to five the rats will take it. Its disadvantage lies in the fact that it kills them wherever they take it. If the poison is put out in little sacks to make the rats think they are getting into something it seems to help induce them to take it.

Care should be exercised in using poison. It should never be used where careless persons, animals, or poultry can get it.

COOPERATION IS NECESSARY

No one method is going to clean out the rats, according to Mr. Emery. Nor can the extermination of them be achieved in a short length of time. It is essential that trash be destroyed, back yards kept clean, and other possible breeding places destroyed. Board sidewalks, old floors in out buildings and such places are also breeding places. To carry out such a campaign successfully, it is necessary that a whole community cooperate.

In building, care should be taken that the floors of the out buildings are of concrete. In the house the doors should fit snugly and basement windows should be screened. It is also a good idea to put a good strong wire mesh around drain pipes.

If these measures are carried out and the whole community cooperates the rat scourge can be overcome or controlled and little damage done.

Wins Essay Medal Contest



MRS. DOROTHY NELSON

Have our county, district, state, and national fairs and expositions reached the limit of their educational value? They have, just that, if the judgment of Mrs. Dorothy Nelson, senior in agriculture in Kansas State Agricultural college, is to be trusted. In an essay upon the subject, Mrs. Nelson won third place, the Saddle and Sirloin club "Ruth" bronze medal, and a trip to Chicago, among 164 contestants from undergraduates in agricultural colleges throughout the United States and Canada. But instead of answering the question in the negative and suggesting how the fairs may be made more educational. Mrs. Nelson took the satirical attitude that fairs used to be quite a lot of fun and regretted that everybody takes them so terribly seriously nowadays.

"Let us rise in our might and put education where it belongs—in the schoolroom," are the closing words of Mrs. Nelson's essay.

Among the best 20 essays submitted, five were written by Kansas State Agricultural college students—Mrs. Nelson, Altamont, third; Charles O. Dirks, Augusta, sixth; Max M. Hoover, Burlingame, tenth; Austin Stöver, Manhattan, twelfth.

Mrs. Nelson is not the first Kansas girl to win a Saddle and Sirloin club essay medal. Miss Ethel Vanderwilt, '13, Solomon, won the gold medal for taking first place in the contest while she was an undergraduate in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

FARM AND HOME WEEK IS FOR ALL MEMBERS OF FAMILY

Program Includes Instructive Short Courses

The program for Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college February 4-9 has been planned entirely for the interest and instruction of the Kansas farmer, his wife, and their family.

How the rural telephone system can be made to render better service by correct construction is an illustration of the practical nature of the demonstrations.

Actual telephone lines, both good and bad, will be used to demonstrate how to remedy the most common troubles. Simple tests in locating trouble in the telephone and out on the line will be explained. Details in this connection will be discussed completely in a free circular which will be furnished visitors.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association and the third annual conference of Kansas veterinarians will be held February 6, 7, and 8.

The poultry short course will be in session the first four days of the week. There will be 22 poultry talks and the same number of speakers on the veterinary program.

BOOK TELLS WHAT, WHY

TEXT BY CALL AND KENT PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

Second Edition of "Agriculture for Kansas Common Schools" Striking Illustration of Simplicity and Condensation

A common criticism of books, particularly those on agricultural subjects written for students in elementary schools and for farmers, is that they are padded with unessential material and that they contain many unnecessarily technical terms. Call and Kent in their book on "Agriculture for the Kansas Common Schools," of which the second edition recently was issued, have forestalled this criticism. Their work is a striking illustration of simplicity and of condensation of essentials.

The senior author, Prof. L. E. Call, is head of the department of agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural college, where for 17 years he has been engaged in research and instructional work in agriculture. Prof. H. L. Kent, the junior author, is now president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, but formerly was professor of vocational education at the Kansas State Agricultural college and state director of vocational education in Kansas.

FARM REARED, COLLEGE TRAINED

Both authors are farm reared and agricultural college trained. The results of their training and of their practical and professional experience are clearly evident in their book. In their treatment of the subject, they have combined scientific facts with the requirements of farm practice. The result is an interesting and instructive book which, as the authors suggest, can be used to advantage by the Kansas farmer as well as by the student of the common schools of Kansas.

The book treats a wide variety of subjects of agricultural interest, ranging from the roots of plants to birds and good roads. None of the subjects is treated exhaustively, but several simple features of each subject are clearly discussed, especially as they apply to Kansas conditions. Something of the character of the material is suggested by the following chapter headings selected from the list of 38 chapters: How Plants Are Built; Stems and Leaves; How Plants Multiply; Beautifying the Home Grounds; Spraying; Orchard-ing; Plant Diseases; Dairying.

ASK HOW FIRST, THEN WHY

In writing the book, the authors were guided by a desire to inform the reader both as to methods and as to the scientific justification for each method. "In our study of agriculture," they say in the introduction, "we are always to look for two things: first, the best method of doing a thing; second, the reasons for doing the thing in that way."

A brief quotation will illustrate—"In order to conserve water, the soil should be kept in such a condition that it will absorb the largest possible amount of rain. This can be done by having the soil loosely plowed, but not too finely cultivated, at the season of the year that most of the moisture falls. For example, in western Kansas ground plowed in early June and left rough is in the best possible condition to absorb heavy rains that usually fall in June and early July." The principle of stating both why and how is followed generally throughout the book.

An important feature of the book is the large number of illustrations. The 471 pages contain more than 250 of these. Several are full page figures and a few are colored plates. There are a number of maps of Kansas upon which important agricultural information is effectively shown.

The book was written at the investigation of the state school book commission and printed at the state printing plant.—F. D. F.

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THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 9, 1923

Number 15

PICTURE TO 31 SCHOOLS

K. S. A. C. ALUMNI ACTIVE IN GIVING CAMPAIGN

Additional Clubs and Organizations Practically Complete Plans to Donate New Airplane View of Campus

Large pictures of the Kansas State Agricultural college campus are now in 31 Kansas high schools, according to a tabulation made the first of the week. Several times that number of schools will be supplied within the next few weeks, plans now under way indicate.

The big picture has attracted much comment and many inquiries concerning it are being received at the office of the department of illustrations. A considerable number of county clubs and organizations of high school alumni have practically completed plans for purchasing a picture.

ONE IN EVERY HIGH SCHOOL

High schools in which pictures have already been placed are Clyde, Concordia, Liberal, Russell, Rantaoul, Hays, Leonardville rural district 5, Hazelton, Eldorado, St. John, Stafford, Macksville, Antrim, Lenora, Norton, Almena, Kansas City, Clifton, Dover, Chanute, Erie, Galesburg, Thayer, Chapman, Lyons, Abilene, Buffalo, Rozel, Protection, Labette county community high school, and Covert.

With the distribution of the picture and of information concerning it alumni are beginning to take a more active interest in plans to put one in every Kansas high school. The Shawnee county association is now working on a campaign, in which, assessing each member, it will place a picture in 16 schools of the county.

ALTON TEACHERS BUY ONE

Five Aggies teaching in Alton high school are donors of a picture there. They are Laura Peterson, '18; Lillian Ayres, '21; Marie Willis, '21; D. C. Beeler, '22; and O. T. Bonnett, '18. "The students here are certainly proud of it," writes Lillian Ayres in a recent letter.

Wellsville high school will soon be represented on the honor roll, according to a letter from Ralph V. O'Neil, '16. He writes to say that 16 alumni and former students have already contributed to the fund, and to suggest that literature describing the picture be mailed to all alumni.

ESTHER GYGAX IS DONOR

Alumni and former students are responsible for the picture in Hays high school. Those who contributed are Elizabeth Jane Agnew, '00; Edith (Davies) Aicher, '05; Louis C. Aicher, '10; Edwin Davis, '15; Alanson L. Hallsted, '03; Elizabeth (Gish) Herr, '16; Mamie (Helder) Hallsted, '04; Ethan Allen Herr, '21; Robert R. Hinde, '20; James E. Rouse, '16; A. W. Seng, '11; J. Scott Stewart, '22; A. F. Swanson, '20; Murray A. Wilson, '22; Horace G. Chittenden, f. s.; Fred Oshout, f. s.; A. H. Kerns, and Mrs. A. F. Swanson.

The most recent donor is Esther Gygax, '16, who ordered a picture sent to Covert rural high school.

K. S. A. C. WOMEN DEBATORS TO MEET EMPORIA TEACHERS

Take Affirmative of International Court Question

A women's debating team of the Kansas State Agricultural college will meet a women's team from the Kansas State Teachers college of Emporia, Friday evening, January 11, in Recreation center, at 8 o'clock.

The question for debate is: "Re-

solved, That the United States should enter the permanent court of international justice." Grace Justin, Manhattan; Mildred Thurow, Macksville; and Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; representing K. S. A. C., will take the affirmative side of the question.

NATIONAL GROUP ADMITS JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT

Association of American Schools Recognizes Work at K. S. A. C.—First Agricultural College to Belong

The department of industrial journalism, Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected to membership in the Association of American Schools and Departments of Journalism at the annual meeting of that organization in Chicago in the Christmas holidays. The association comprises some 15 leading schools and departments making preparation for various phases of journalism. It has rigorous requirements as to faculty, curriculum, and other matters.

In addition to the Kansas State Agricultural college, the University of Michigan was admitted to membership at the December meeting. At present the Kansas institution is the only agricultural college belonging to the association, but steps were taken toward admitting in the future other agricultural colleges which maintain high standards in preparation for agricultural and technical journalism. Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism, was asked to prepare a report on this subject for the next meeting of the association.

At a joint meeting of the Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism and the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, definite steps were taken toward placing the teaching of journalism in colleges and universities on a definite professional basis, as is now the case with instruction in law and in medicine.

The two associations named a council on education for journalism, which during the coming year will formulate standards for professional curricula. Eventually it is planned to divide the institutions offering work in journalism into several classes, probably A, B, and C.

The council, which was formed on the basis of choosing representatives from old and well established schools and departments of journalism, consists of Dr. W. G. Bleyer, University of Wisconsin, chairman; Dr. John W. Cunliffe, Columbia university; Dean E. W. Allen, University of Oregon; Prof. J. S. Myers, Ohio State University; and Prof. Nelson Antrim Crawford, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Members of the associations characterize the plan inaugurated by the establishment of the council as the most forward-looking and far-reaching so far attempted in the field of journalism instruction.

The Kansas State Agricultural college was represented at the conventions of the associations by Mr. Crawford and by Miss Izil I. Polson, assistant professor. Mr. Crawford addressed a joint session on "Reading for the Journalism Student," in which he presented an extensive bibliography of contemporary literature. He also spoke before the American Association of College News Bureaus on "Meeting the Demand for Information from Colleges and Universities."

Mr. Crawford was chosen chairman of the publicity committee of the Association of Teachers of Journalism for the ensuing year.

BUSINESS TO BE TAUGHT

NEW SHORT COURSE IS OFFERED FARMERS AT K. S. A. C.

Work To Be Given During Three Weeks, February 11 to 29, in Effort To Meet Growing Need—No Entrance Requirements

In an effort to meet a growing need, the department of agricultural economics has scheduled a farm business short course, February 11 to 29, inclusive. This course will consist of three weeks of intensive training for farm people who are too busy to spend a longer time at the college. It is open to both men and women and no specific amount of previous training is required for registration in this course.

Instruction will be adapted to thinking people, according to the announcement. The material will be presented clearly and in a practical manner, so that it can be understood by all who apply themselves to the study, even if they have been out of school for several years. Brief summaries of lectures will be given out in typewritten form for convenience in receiving the work covered each day and to give those in attendance a permanent record of the topics discussed.

TO GIVE OUT NEW FACTS

Research work in all phases of farm economics that will be studied in the farm business short course is being done by the department of agricultural economics. Important facts, throwing new light on the problems confronting Kansas farmers, have not yet been published, but all of this new material will be available to students in the short course.

The farm business short course will begin immediately following Farm and Home week, February 4 to 9. Those who come to Manhattan for the short course may conveniently come a week early to attend Farm and Home week. The program for this week will include several of the nation's leaders in agriculture.

The work included in the farm business short course is divided into six subjects—farm accounts, farm marketing, farm management, farm taxation and other land problems, farm credit, and farm life.

TELLS HOW TO KEEP RECORDS

The work in farm accounts consists of four lectures and two, two-hour laboratory periods each week. The purpose is to acquaint the student with records which the farmer should keep, methods of keeping these records, and ways of utilizing the information given by the records.

Six lectures and discussions each week are included in farm marketing. This subject deals with the principles of marketing, their application to farming, and also with methods of marketing, ways of improving the marketing system, and possibilities of cooperative marketing.

Six lectures and discussions and two laboratory periods each week are to be given in the course in farm management. This subject deals with the principles of successful farm organization and operation. The question of size of business, ways of increasing size, what is meant by diversified farming, the place of livestock in the farm business and other pertinent farm management questions will be considered.

FARRELL TO GIVE COURSE

Six lectures and recitations each week are to be given in the course in farm taxation and other land problems. This subject deals with the problems of taxation in Kansas. Special emphasis is placed on the way

1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.
January 11—Nebraska at Lincoln.
January 17—Nebraska at Manhattan.
January 22—Kansas at Manhattan.
January 26—Oklahoma at Norman.
January 31—Missouri at Manhattan.
February 7—Ames at Ames.
February 8—Grinnell at Grinnell.
February 9—Drake at Des Moines.
February 12—Kansas at Lawrence.
February 16—Grinnell at Manhattan.
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

the present system of taxation affects the farmer, and possibilities of improving it. Other land problems such as tenancy, land ownership, and land values will also be studied.

Farm credit deals with practical phases of farm credit and their application to the business of farming. The federal land banks, the credit banks, and federal reserve banks, and other sources of credit for agriculture are discussed.

Dean F. D. Farrell will give the course in farm life. This subject deals with the farm as a home and the relation of the home and the business. Particular stress is given to farming as a life work. The topics for discussion include the home grounds, help, education, amusements, community cooperation, local government and various political and historical subjects of interest in farm life.

PROGRESS IN TEACHING SPEECH DESCRIBED BY IMMEL

Michigan Professor Addresses K. S. A. C. Groups

From the polite art of elocution to a subject in which several universities offer the degree of doctor of philosophy, is the progress measured by public speaking in the last few years. R. K. Immel, professor of public speaking in the University of Michigan and treasurer of the National Association of Teachers of Speech, pointed out this fact to members of the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college at a luncheon Friday.

Work in physiology, psychology, and other subjects is included in the courses preparing for the doctor's degree, Professor Immel said. Among research investigations in progress he mentioned the study of the causes of stammering.

In assembly Friday, Professor Immel read "The Devil's Disciple," by George Bernard Shaw. His effective interpretation of the play met with deep appreciation on the part of the audience.

WARNS AGAINST UNTESTED KAFIR SEED—VIABILITY LOW

K. S. A. C. Extension Agronomist Reports Condition Serious

A warning against planting sorghum seed next spring without first securing a germination test was sounded by H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Tests show that the kafir and cane seed weathered by the late fall and winter rains will be of very low viability.

The experience of hundreds of farmers proves that too much care cannot be taken in finding out the true seeding value of the seed which is bought for planting, says Mr. Sumner, who declares that the condition is a serious one confronting all sorghum growers in the state.

SPALDING NEXT MONDAY

AMERICAN VIOLINIST TO GIVE CONCERT IN AUDITORIUM

Coming of Great Artist to Manhattan Is Regarded as Musical Event of Significance—Early Seat Sale

Mail order reservations for the concert by Albert Spalding, violinist, on Monday evening, January 14, are now being received and the box office will open the morning of January 14.

An unusually large seat sale for the recital is forecast by the early demand for good seats. If the weather and roads do not prevent, many delegations of out-of-town people will be in Manhattan for the concert it was stated at the department of music offices.

LEADING AMERICAN ARTIST

The coming of Mr. Spalding is a musical event of considerable significance to the college and to Manhattan. It marks a sort of high point in local musical history. The outstanding American artist of all time, the great violinist represents the highest attainment of this country in the field of music, and he is the most renowned musician yet to visit the college.

Spalding is of rather unique interest to young people. He is young himself, and he has had a colorful career, a feature of which is his notable war record. When the United States entered the war in 1917 Spalding enlisted as a common soldier. He saw service in several countries. The Italian government twice decorated him for distinguished service.

AT HEIGHT OF CAREER

Upon the termination of the war, the youthful violinist returned to his music, and achieved even greater renown than before. He was invited to play in the Paris conservatory, an honor never before accorded a violinist. According to critics, he seems now to be at the height of his career.

K. S. A. C. HORTICULTURAL TEAM WINS FIRST HONORS

High in Central States Exposition Judging Contest

The horticultural products judging team of K. S. A. C. defeated teams from the Oklahoma A. and M. college, the Iowa State Agricultural college, and Missouri university in an apple judging contest held December 18 at the first biennial Central States Horticultural conference and exposition, held at the Coates house in Kansas City, Mo. G. A. Filinger of Cuba was high man in the individual scoring, making 975 out of a possible 1,000 points.

The Kansas Aggies scored a total of 2,851½ points out of a possible 3,000; the Missouri university team was second, with 2,832½ points; the Oklahoma A. and M. team was third, with 2,827½ points, and the Iowa team fourth, with 2,655 points. Both Arkansas and Nebraska are members of the conference, but neither state sent a team this year.

Charles Dirks of Augusta, Aggie student, was third high individual. The third member of the Aggie team was Dan M. Braum of Denison. W. J. Douglas of Piper was alternate.

The Aggies were coached by Prof. R. J. Barnett, who also had a place on the program of the conference.

The Central States exposition will be held at Kansas City in alternate years, alternating with the Midwest Horticultural exposition held at Des Moines or Council Bluffs, Iowa.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1924

VOTE ON THE PEACE PLAN

THE INDUSTRIALIST prints elsewhere in this issue the outline of the plan which won the Bok peace award. It prints also the ballot on which readers may express their approval or disapproval of the proposed plan.

THE INDUSTRIALIST expresses no view as to the merits or demerits of the plan, but it urges its readers to study the proposal and to form and record their decisions, as free as possible from bias. The purpose of the referendum is to determine whether the people of the United States generally favor the plan. In order to make the referendum most useful, every person should vote. Especially is it desirable that college people vote. Presumably they represent much of the creative intelligence of the nation, and no quality is more needed today than that.

SCHOLARSHIP AND THE STUDENT

At Dartmouth college last spring, Truman T. Meltzel writes in the Signet, 40 members of various fraternities filled out questionnaires in which they ranked the fraternity chapters there as to personnel. Comparing these rankings with the scholarship standing of the chapters, Mr. Meltzel finds that "the campus esteem bestowed on any fraternity chapter . . . varies in inverse ratio to the scholastic accomplishments of the members of that chapter." For example, the fraternity marked first by campus opinion stood twenty-first in scholarship, while the chapter that ranked first in scholarship was placed twentieth by campus judgment. The chapters placed from first to eight in the questionnaires were given places from thirteenth to last in the scholarship tables.

What is the meaning of this situation? It cannot be simply an expression of dislike for the man who devotes himself exclusively to study and disregards human beings, for all the men considered in the comparisons are members of college fraternities, men accustomed to mingling in society. The significance of the questionnaires is that the men who filled them out value very slightly brains and the willingness to use them.

The reason for such a point of view—which is by no means confined to the students of Dartmouth college—is not altogether clear. Doubtless inferiority complexes are in part responsible. The great mass of youth, possessing little brains and still less willingness to use what they have, compensate by assuring other people—and incidentally themselves—that brains are of no importance. Partly, too, the glamor thrown about the athletic star, the expert dancer, the man of wealth, the degenerate issue of a once great family, none of these commonly being men of marked intellec-

tual attainments, causes a low valuation to be put on scholarship.

The fact that investigations made at Dartmouth itself as well as at other institutions have shown the successful alumni with few exceptions to have been men of high scholarship in college does not affect the popular judgment among students. Indeed, not a few would consciously disregard these results after considering them, for with the growing enrolment of educational institutions there is a rapidly increasing number of students who want to be only mediocre, who have no desire or intention of ever becoming leaders. They have come to college not because they want to learn or because they want to serve society, but because they do not want to work or because their parents have sent them to college.

These are facts, observed by every educator. They demand consideration from every one who believes in education.

CORN TASSELS M. R.

"Watching the New Year in had about as much kick this year as a last spring's grasshopper or a rheumatic chorus girl," snorts the Concordia Blade Empire with feeling.

The Hunter Herald defines a careful driver as one who can wear out a car without the assistance of a locomotive.

"Why is it that the clock always strikes the half hour when you wake up in the night and want to know the time?" inquires the Glen Elder Sentinel.

The El Dorado Times has observed that the reader of highbrow books usually manages to mention them during the course of a conversation.

A Seattle man has been arrested, charged with having 18 wives. "Yet they say that manly courage is on the wane in these modern days," muses the Concordia Kansan.

"The people who ask so anxiously what this country is coming to, are reminded that it is coming to the point where the 1923 bills must be paid," sighs the Marshall County News.

The coming year ought to be a harmonious one for Kansas since the state has just won the sweepstakes in the international canary contest.—Dodge City Globe.

"In the old days a ford was the place where you crossed a river," remarks the Rooks County Record. "Now it's every place you try to cross the street."

"When a woman won't quarrel with her husband, there is only one thing to do," declares the Altoona Tribune. "Get a divorce, and marry one that will."

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, January, 1899

Herbert C. Avery, second year in 1896-7, is now the captain of the football team at the state university.

Assistant Otis of the farm department has been asked to deliver a lecture before the Missouri State Dairy association January 17.

THE INDUSTRIALIST, published by the Kansas Agricultural college, is excellently managed and contains much matter of interest.—Lend a Hand Record.

E. M. Wright, an entomologist in Illinois, asks for the entomological bulletins from this station, saying he sees so many references to them in publications outside of the state that he wishes to be placed on the mailing list.

Students H. D. Orr and W. H. Roberts enjoy the rare privilege of taking cooking for their industrial.

Last term they studied home architecture with the third year girls of the household economics department. They intend to study medicine after graduating at this college.

The cash sales of the college bookstore for the first two months amounted to \$1209.30, and the sales to the different college departments to \$194.20. The payroll expenses were only \$13.65, or less than 1 per cent of the value of the goods handled.

The reception room in the domestic science building is made pleasanter by the addition of a large picture of Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie, '76. The picture is a gift from members of the classes of '98 and '99. The frame was furnished by the Hutto brothers.

Con M. Buck, '96, writes from To-

the tenant, Basset Volles, were all lost.

The dining hall department has been a complete success during the fall term just passed. The average number of dinners served on school days has been 225, and the average number of regular boarders 85. The total amount received for meal tickets for the 3½ months has been about \$2,100. The average expense for labor, including the salary of the superintendent, Mrs. Hanson, has been \$112 per month. The department is managed so as to bring neither profit nor loss to the college. In September, owing to the purchase of many needed articles, there was a deficit of something over \$32. In October there was a credit of \$9.

America's Continuation School

William Allen White

Ignorance is the menace of civilization. If America continues to grow the minds of her people must grow. And the schools alone cannot satisfy this need for continuing the intellectual growth of American citizens. In America today, 85 percent of the boys and girls are in school until the age of 14 years. After that, but one in five continues school until the age of 18. Then what happens? A scanty few go on to college or university and the others do not. Is this the end of their education then? Must their mental growth cease when the school doors close behind them?

There must be some way out. Some way to continue the educational growth of American citizens. And there is a way. That way is the public library. It is America's continuation school. It is the most democratic of American educational institutions. It is free to every person—color or race, nationality or creed, make no difference. It is free to every person who wishes to read, and who is willing to read. If the schools will only teach the reading habit, the library will educate the world, for the public library is free to every new idea, free to every fresh point of view; nothing is barred because it is new or radical or different. The public library is free from party politics; it is free from religious intolerance and prejudice. The public library provides information on all sides of every important question—so far as its funds will allow.

The citizen has his duty toward the library. First of all he should encourage larger appropriations of funds. Too many people are being turned away because there are not enough copies of certain books to supply the demand, or not enough money to buy all the books that should be on the shelves. More than half the people of the United States do not have library facilities of any kind. The educational facilities of the library have not been recognized as they should be; with that recognition will come greater service.

Democratic as the library is, its service should be greatly extended. The librarians should be prepared to give more service, more encouragement and sympathy to their patrons, whether to help the half-literate foreigner or the scholar. The public should be made to see that the library is a continuation school. While the library is useful and helpful, it has still not reached its maximum of helpfulness or usefulness and it cannot do so until the people themselves realize what it has to give them.

PICTURE

Constance Miriam Syford in "Illini Poetry"

When I saw her wrapped in ermine,
Perched near a soft blue bowl
Distinguished by some golden-rod,
She reminded me of a white parrot
I once saw all puffed in fluffy plumage.
Poised daintily on one foot,
Head and eyes and golden beak
Turned sidewise.
Against a branch of sharp, stiff pine.
It was in a tea-room, too,
On a neuter-colored wall
As dull as she.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

So many inquiries and requests for detailed information in regard to leap-year etiquette for belated spinsters have come to this department since the naked new year was modestly ushered in under a blanket of snow that the management has forced us to devote this issue to advice to girls between 30 and 50 in regard to making use of the quadrennial opportunity.

Our natural hesitancy in giving advice to women, enhanced by 13 years of double-jointedness and a lot of

acquired chivalry, makes this a severe task for us. We also fear that some of our dearest friends will infer that we are trying to run their affairs, which God forbid. We are doing this simply because the decidedly bachelorish management of this sheet demands that we do it.

Our own private opinion, which we wouldn't divulge for the world, is that any woman who is ignorant enough to wait until leap year to propose will die before she gets married—and not from stubbornness neither. Those days—to paraphrase a bit—have long since passed into the sweet realm of oblivion.

Another private idea, which we also choose to keep from the too curious world, is that any woman who needs advice in regard to roping and tying a man won't take it. With these preliminary premises out of the way we hasten on to satisfy the whim of our 188-proof bachelor czar, the management.

STEP NO. 1. LEARN TO CLING.

Every man, regardless of the size of his collar and the color of his neckties, likes to think of himself as a sturdy oak. The bigger he thinks he is, the easier it is to cling. Look back 50 or a 100 years, girls, when every woman was trained as a clinging vine and not one of them aspired to independence, and you will in full consciousness behold the gorgeous panorama of your cherished dreams: every one of the sweet young things happily married for life before twenty. "Perfectly adorable," you say; and so say we.

STEP NO. 2. CULTIVATE SHYNESS.

The curse of the age is sophistication and intellectuality in woman. No man wants to live with a woman who knows as much as he does. It hurts his pride in the first place, and it will eventually drive him to the madhouse. When the average man of brains wants to know anything, he asks his stenographer. The business of a wife, or a prospective wife, is worship, a shy sort of kittenish worship that is becoming all too rare on earth.

STEP NO. 3. HIE THEE TO THE BEAUTY SPECIALIST.

It is next to impossible in these days to get very far with the face God has given you. Emerson, you will remember, once said, "We had all been beautiful, if our ancestors had kept the law." What a miserable bunch of scoundrels must have dried up on some of our family trees! But the beauty specialist has come forth to correct their sad mistakes. Cease ye, therefore, to abominate lip sticks, eyebrow pencils, face powder, rouge, and boy bobs for your hair, called by some the crowning glory of womanhood; and perfect yourself in their uses.

STEP NO. 4. PROCEED BY INDIRECTION.

It is too, too painfully evident that some women want to get married. The first evidence of impatience discounts your chances with a desirable victim 68 per cent. And remember that a mere verbal denial of your anxiety only makes matters worse. It's the way you look. Change the scared expression on your face to something approximating contentment with your lot.

STEP NO. 5. BECOME AS LITTLE FLAPPERS.

(Prerequisite, STEP NO. 3.) If you would enter the state of matrimony, you must become as little flappers. Only the flapper knows what a boob man is, and only as you appeal to his royal mushiness can you get him for better or for worse. Don't try a logical appeal on man. Logical appeal comes after marriage, not before. Of course it is always too late then, but what is the difference?

STEP NO. 6. KEEP THE VICTIM SAYING "YES."

See any good book on salesmanship.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Noel A. Burt, f. s., is manager of a garage in Shallow Water.

Eugene Willison, '22, is teaching in the Bloomington, Ind. high school.

Nellie (Hughes) Rodell, '06, is now living at 1301 West Sixth street, Topeka.

O. W. Tripp, '23, is junior highway engineer with the Illinois division of highways.

Ursula S. Senn, '21, is chief dietitian in the Buffalo City hospital, Buffalo, N. Y.

Phillip Neale, '20, is on the faculty of the animal husbandry department of New Mexico State college.

P. C. Vilander, '11, now with the reclamation service in Powell, Wyo., was a visitor on the campus recently.

Anna (Fox) Treon, '16, announces a change in address from Auburn, Cal., to 2912 L street, Sacramento, Cal.

Lena (Frossler) Witham, '14, writes that she is keeping house and teaching part time in the Norcatur rural high school.

Elmer Kittell, '12, and Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11, are now living at 3302 East Twenty-third street, Oakland, Cal.

Charles Zimmerman, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 306 North Lotus avenue, instead of 145 North Pine street, Chicago.

Charles A. Davis, '13, has moved to 1183 Wayne avenue, Topeka. He is teaching vocational agriculture in the Washburn rural high school.

C. R. Witham, '18, is now living in Jackson, Mich., where he is employed by an electric company. He spent a two weeks' vacation recently with friends and relatives in Kansas.

K. O. Houser, '22, has been transferred from the Fort Wayne works of the General Electric company to the Pittsfield, Mass., plant. His new address is 22 Thomson Place.

C. A. Wood, '11, formerly a member of the faculty of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college, College Station, Tex., has moved to Olathe.

Walter C. Howard, '77, has retired from active work in the ministry and is now working gratuitously as visitor-representative of the Wilshire Methodist church, Los Angeles, Cal. His address is 1055 North Kingsley drive.

Emma (Kammeyer) Hull, '12, is at present living in Yosemite National park, she writes. Her husband is a landscape engineer for all the national parks and spends some time in each of them.

"During the past summer the number of Kansas Aggie students in this vicinity, both past and present, has increased considerably, and an alumni organization may be reported in the near future," writes R. S. Jennings, '22, from Salt Lake City. Jennings is now living at 455 South Eighth East street.

Moore Becomes Field Man

J. M. Moore, '22, is now field man for the Cooperative dairy, Kansas City, Mo. His work, he writes, consists of inspection work among producers and of being trouble man for the dairy.

"I enjoy my work here in K. C.," he says, "we handle about 4,000 gallons of milk daily. Every few days I see some old Aggie who is still as enthusiastic about old K. S. A. C. as ever."

Chemists Held Convention

"Former Aggies outnumbered two to one the representation from any other school at the convention of the American Association of Cereal Chemists in Chicago last summer," writes Roy K. Durham, '20, chief

chemist for the Rodney Milling company of Kansas City and secretary-treasurer of the association.

Those in attendance were John C. Wood, f. s.; T. G. Fletcher, '21; L. A. Fitz, '92; Fred H. Loomis, '13; J. B. Mudge, '14, and P. R. Pitts, f. s.

Director of Agricultural Commission

D. H. Otis, '92, formerly director of the Banker-Farmer exchange of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, is director of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association.

BIRTHS

Frank L. Dale, '20, and Mrs. Dale, announce the birth December 16 of a son whom they have named Martin Reynolds.

John Howard French, and Bertha (Davis) French, '11, announce the birth December 20 of a daughter whom they have named Dorothy Carol.

MARRIAGES

FROST—DUNLAP

Miss Hilda Hyacinth Frost, '25, and Mr. Jack W. Dunlap, '24, were married December 25 at the home of the bride's parents in Blue Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap will be at home February 1 at 1203 Moro street, Manhattan.

LINCOLN—LUSH

Miss Adeline Lincoln and Mr. Jay Lush, '16, were married December 20 in Van Buren, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Lush are at home at College Station, Tex.

BAYER—WATTS

Miss Dorothy Bayer, f. s., and Mr. Milton L. Watts were married December 25 at the home of the bride's mother, 318 Bluemont avenue, Manhattan. The couple will be at home in Wichita after January 10.

COLEMAN—CLAPP

Miss Inez Coleman, '23, and Wallace Clapp, '22, were married Christmas night at the home of the bride's parents in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp are at home in Barnard.

OSTROM—WARD

Miss Ruth Leola Ostrom, and Mr. Leo S. Ward, f. s., were married Christmas day at the home of the bride's parents in Salina. The couple is at home near Coffeyville where Mr. Ward is farming.

WHITTIER—BECKWITH

Miss Mary Whittier, f. s., secretary to the dean of women, and Mr. Hubert Beckwith, formerly instructor in electrical engineering at K. S. A. C., were married December 26 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith are at home in Battle Creek, Mich., where Mr. Beckwith is employed by the Consumers Power company.

JOHNSON—UMBERGER

Dr. G. M. UMBERGER, '19, and Miss Georgia Johnson were married December 22 in Alma. The couple is at home in Harveyville.

WILLIS—GUFFY

Miss Ruth Willis, '21, and Mr. Fred Guffy were married December 20 in Long Beach, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Guffy are at home in Los Angeles.

KEMP—WILLIAMS

Miss Adelaide Kemp, f. s., and Mr. R. A. Williams, f. s., were married recently in Verona, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are at home in Syracuse, N. Y.

MUSSER—BRYSON

Miss Gladys Winifred Musser and Mr. Harry R. Bryson, '17, were married December 26 in Jewell. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson are at home at 1014 Vattier street, Manhattan.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Occasionally a fly drops into the ointment. Here is the latest one to fall into the pool for the Memorial Stadium, tossed, it must be confessed, by a staunch friend of the college:

"I haven't contributed to the Stadium fund because I am convinced that I can spend \$100 where it will do more good for other people than in this particular project, and neither am I convinced that a great concrete stadium is a necessary part of college equipment. To my mind there are more important things in college than the modern athletic games, which are largely a race for magnitude in attendance and expenditure."

We have no fault to find with the author of those lines. He is speaking honestly his conclusions based upon what he sees through his own pair of spectacles. And that is the way all of us arrive at conclusions. Were he closer to the college, geographically speaking, he might lay aside the pair of specs to which he has grown accustomed and, trying a new pair, as commonly worn in Kansas, find them more to his liking—and ours.

He has raised several points. One of them suggests a question, What good does it do ever to spend a dollar for a memorial?

Whether or not "a great concrete stadium is necessary" depends upon the viewpoint again. The K. S. A. C. Memorial Stadium is a building to house intramural athletics and provide a strong roof upon which spectators may sit to view intercollegiate athletic contests, reviews, parades, fetes, etc. Concrete forms the roof and its supports. The outer walls of white limestone provide the memorial feature. The point is the utility and the attractiveness of this memorial structure.

Now as to the importance of athletic games, which are merely the cream of physical education activity, let a disinterested person remark. He is Dr. Frank Crane, who syndicates his editorials. He wrote recently:

In our present school system our chief inheritance is the idea of merely training the mind—it might be more accurate to say the memory—for the most important part of the mind's functioning, the business of thinking, of judging, and of exercising the creative imagination, does not yet receive sufficient emphasis.

There are other needs in education. A child needs to be trained to exercise and strengthen his inhibitions, which is the substance of what we mean when we speak of morality.

He should be trained to work, that is, he should be able to do some skillful and useful labor for which the world is willing to pay him money. That is the one kind of effort that is worthy to be called labor.

But most of all he needs a trained body.

We cannot get away from the fact that we are fundamentally animals, that our general efficiency as well as our happiness depends largely upon the perfection of our bodies.

John R. Quinn, national commander of the American legion, says that in spite of the 32 state laws which in greater or less degree stipulate local provision for physical education, not more than 12 per cent of the school children of the nation are receiving this fundamental training.

There is an emphatic necessity that the federal government act promptly and intelligently to cooperate with the states to promote physical education.

In the recent war more than a million recruits, in the prime of life, were found not qualified for full military service and many of these men were obliged to spend weeks in training camps in order to get the preliminary physical training.

There should be some comprehensive national scheme of physical culture not only for the purpose of efficiency but of national defense.

The real walls that protect a nation are the flesh and blood of its manhood.

Fall Party Held at Pittsburgh

K.S.A.C. alumni of the Pittsburgh, Pa., district held their annual fall party at the Sylvan Canoe club at Verona, November 9. Alumni and their families to the number of twenty-nine spent the evening playing games, discussing old days, and consuming doughnuts, cider, apples, and other halloween refreshments. At the business meeting, H. H. Fenton, '13, was reelected president, W. G. James, '13, vice-president, and Mae (Sweet) Hagan, '17, secretary-treasurer. Several alumni in the district could not be reached because the committee was unable to obtain their addresses. It will be considered a favor if these, or anyone knowing of them, will forward their addresses to H. H. Fenton, 730 Johnson street, Wilkesburg, Pa., in order that they may receive due notice of future meetings. Those at the party included:

E. W. Denman, '12, and Mrs. Denman; Paul Fetzer, '20; "Doc" Geeslin, '22; Mae Sweet Hagan, '17; W. G. James, '13, Mrs. James; H. H. Fenton, '13; Jessie (Nichols) Fenton, '12, Donna Fenton, and Janet Fenton; Lester G. Tubbs, '17, and Madge (Austin) Tubbs, '19; R. E. Talley, '10, and Mrs. Talley; Floyd Work, '21; G. L. Garlock; E. F. Stalcup, '22, and Mrs. Stalcup; C. L. Jobe, '23; M. E. Cook, '23; R. S. Kibler, '23; F. C. Kingsley, '23; J. E. Bayer, Jr., '22; H. D. Mathews, '04, Mrs. Mathews, Irene Mathews, Ralph Mathews, and Raymond Mathews, and Mr. A. H. Candee, officer of the Sylvan Canoe Club as guest and host in the absence of "Jimmie" Hagan, '10, who was out of the city on a business trip.

Aggies Meet in New York

L. A. Fitz, '02, now with the Fleischmann laboratories, New York, writes:

"Dean A. A. Potter, formerly of K. S. A. C., now of Purdue university, was in New York attending the meetings of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a little group of us got together December 5 for dinner at the Yates hotel. Those in attendance were Dean Potter; L. A. Ramsey, '06, 877 East Ninth street, Brooklyn; Donald Ross, '07, 1747 Montgomery avenue, New York; F. B. Livingston, '12, 463 West street, New York; H. T. Morris, '10, 19 Rhodes street, New Rochelle, N. Y.; H. Clay Lint, '11, Chatham, N. J.; L. A. O'Brien, '14, 86 Arnold Terrace, South Orange, N. J.; W. A. Lathrop, '15, Chatham, N. J.; O. R. Miller, '18, 911 New York avenue, Brooklyn; C. H. McCandless, '21, 543 Lincoln avenue, Orange, N. J.; C. A. Frankenhoff, '18, 273 Dodd street, East Orange, N. J.; W. J. Bucklee, '22, 71 South Clinton street, East Orange, N. J.; and L. A. Fitz, '02, 35 Jackson street, New Rochelle, N. Y. Everybody enjoyed the informal occasion and the opportunity to renew former friendships."

Colorado Alumni to Meet

The annual meeting and banquet of the Kansas Aggie alumni in and about Denver will be held Tuesday evening, January 22, at the Shirley-Savoy hotel, Denver. This will be in the week of the stock show, and it is expected that several speakers from the college will be present.

Mrs. H. A. Burt, '05, 2534 West Thirty-seventh avenue, Denver, is secretary of the local association, and requests for reservations should be sent to her.

Beg Your Pardon

An error in reporting those who attended a dinner recently in Chicago listed E. R. Nichols as a former student. He was formerly professor of physics at K. S. A. C. but was more widely known as president of the college from 1899 to 1908. Mr. Nichols was superintendent of the department of telegraphy from 1890 to 1891, a department made needless by the advent of the telephone.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Intercollegiate wrestling contests have been scheduled with Oklahoma university, Rolla School of Mines, and Kansas university.

The intersociety debate cup was presented to the Athenian literary society at the recent annual debate rally, held in Recreation center, when the Athenian negative team defeated the Franklin affirmative team two to one.

At a recent meeting of the Popenoe entomology club held for the purpose of reorganization and election of officers, H. R. Bryson, Leon, was elected president and C. C. Wilson, Canton, was named secretary and treasurer. The club will meet every two weeks for the discussion of subjects pertaining to entomology.

Omicron Nu, honorary home economics fraternity, held initiation services before Christmas at the Ellen Richards lodge for the following faculty members and students: Dr. Margaret Justin; Dr. Martha Kramer; Miss Pearl Ruby; Mrs. Zella Smith, Washington; Miss Jessie Newcomb, Garnett; Miss Zoe O'Leary, Phillipsburg; Miss Veneta Goff, Winkler; Miss Vida Baker, Sterling; and Miss Polly Hedges, Hutchinson.

Apparatus now being turned out by students in the machine tool classes in the shops varies from small hand wheels and levers to completed wood turning lathes and gas engines. This work is taught so that students may become acquainted with the methods of manufacturing of machine parts and also to enable them to appreciate the problems encountered in a machine shop.

The graduates of Russell high school, Russell county, and Liberal high school, Seward county, have presented a campus picture to their respective high schools. The Russell county students enrolled at the college are Ethel Trump, Dean Smith, Hazel McConnell, Ralph Machin, and John Stielow. The Liberal high school graduates are Irene Etzold, Mary Etzold, Homer Reed, Fred Monch, Harley Burns, Mary Pile, Dale Nichols, Alice Nichols, Chalmer Moore, Edgar Bush, Clifford Sawyer, and Nellie Kneeland.

Nine girls were nominated in chapel recently as contestants in the election of the school's most popular girl, to be held January 17 and 18 at the Royal Purple office. Those nominated were Marie Correll, general science senior, Manhattan; Polly Hedges, home economics senior, Hutchinson; Laureda Thompson, home economics junior, Manhattan; Maxine Ransom, industrial journalism junior, Downs; Lucile Herr, general science junior, Hutchinson; Alice Marston, general science senior, Wilmington, Del.; Bernice Fleming, home economics senior, Wakefield; Margaret Raffington, home economics senior, Hutchinson; Josephine Powers, home economics junior, Junction City.

Raleigh Coaches Winning Team

George J. Raleigh, '22, instructor in pomology at Massachusetts Agricultural college, coached the team which took first place in the Intercollegiate Apple Packing contest at the Eastern Apple exposition held recently in New York City. In winning, the Massachusetts team took a silver cup offered by the New England Fruit show, Inc.; another silver cup offered by the American Pomological society, and a silver trophy offered by the International Apple Shippers' association. Each man in the contest packed a western box, an eastern box, and a barrel.

MAY VOTE ON PEACE PLAN

READERS HAVE CHANCE TO EXPRESS THEIR JUDGMENT

Proposals Which Won Bok Award Submitted to All Americans—Jury Including One Aggie Picked Plan out of 22,165

Readers of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST, in common with readers of newspapers and periodicals throughout the United States, have the opportunity to express their judgment for or against the peace plan which has won the Bok award.

The jury, which includes two Kansans—William Allen White and General James G. Harbord, the latter a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college,—gave a unanimous vote in favor of the winning plan out of 22,165 proposals as the best practicable one submitted whereby the United States, in cooperation with other nations, might achieve and preserve the peace of the world.

TO GIVE WINNER'S NAME LATER

Of the \$100,000 offered by Mr. Bok, \$50,000 has already been paid to the author of the prize-winning plan, whose name, however, will not be divulged until the voting has been completed. The remaining \$50,000 will be paid if and when the plan has been adopted by congress or in the opinion of the policy committee of the American Peace award sufficient public sentiment has been registered in favor of it.

The official summary of the plan follows:

I. ENTER THE PERMANENT COURT

That the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

II. COOPERATE WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WITHOUT FULL MEMBERSHIP AT PRESENT

That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States government should extend its present cooperation with the League and propose participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations:

Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine

1. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel, but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state.

In uniting its efforts with those of other States for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States insists upon the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine and does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of the Old World and does not consent to submit its long established policy concerning questions regarded by it as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other Powers.

No Military or Economic Force

2. The only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

The United States will assume no obligations under Article X in its present form, or under Article XVI in its present form in the Covenant, or in its amended form as now proposed, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States proposes that Article X and XVI be either dropped altogether or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant.

No Obligations Under Versailles Treaty

3. The United States will accept no responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

League Open to All Nations

4. The United States Government proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, redrafted, so that admission to the League shall be assured to any self-governing State that wishes to join

and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly.

Development of International Law

5. As a condition of its participation in the work and counsels of the League, the United States asks that the Assembly and Council consent—or obtain authority—to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing for this purpose the aid of a commission of jurists. This Commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconcile divergent opinions, to consider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights, and duties of States. The recommendations of the Commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a law-making body.

JURY AGAINST MUNITION MAKING

In addition to approving the plan, the jury expressed the unanimous hope that "the first fruit of the mutual counsel and cooperation among the nations which will result from the adoption of the plan selected will be a general prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all materials of war."

The ballot on which the judgment of all Americans is requested with reference to the proposed plan, is printed below. It should be filled out and mailed promptly to the address given.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? Yes ☐ No ☐
(Put an X inside the proper box.)

Name
Please print.

Address.....

City.....

State.....

Are you a voter?
Mail promptly to

THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD

324 Madison Avenue, New York City
If you wish to express a fuller opinion also, please write to the American Peace Award

SOONERS DEFEAT AGGIES IN BASKETBALL OPENER

Purple, Showing Promise, Fails to Hit Loop Consistently

The Aggie basketball team made their initial leap year appearance in the college gymnasium last Saturday evening and went down to defeat at the hands of the Oklahoma Sooners by the score of 29 to 15.

Despite the defeat, the new Corsaut machine made a favorable impression on the Aggie roots. In floor work the Aggies were practically the equal of their victors, in the speed and suddenness with which they took the ball down to their own basket they delighted the crowd, and in their fight they lived up to the very top of Aggie athletic traditions.

It was only in basket shooting and in team work finish that the local team left something to be desired. In both these particulars the Aggies looked rather bad at the side of the Sooners, who seem to have started out in a quite enviable sort of mid-season form. The visitors got slightly fewer shots at the basket than did their hosts, but they had a much more exact notion of the location of the scoring circumference. The Aggie shooting was not only nervous but occasionally wild.

The San José scale is controlled by spraying with lime sulphur during the winter months. Advantage should be taken of any open weather during January and February to apply this spray, according to J. W. McColloch, associate professor of entomology at the agricultural college.

HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS ATTEND ST. LOUIS MEETING

Doctor Justin and Doctor Kramer Represent K. S. A. C.

Dr. Margaret M. Justin and Dr. Martha Kramer of the division of home economics attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Biological Chemistry and federated societies, which met in St. Louis, December 27-29.

The four societies holding joint sessions were the American Pathological society, the American Physiological society, the American Society of Pharmacology, and the American Society of Biological Chemistry.

DENISHAWN DANCERS TO BE HERE JANUARY 19

Will Appear at Auditorium under Auspices of Association of University Women

Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, famous interpreters of the classic dance, with their associate Denishawn dancers will appear in the college auditorium Saturday evening, January 19. The program is to be presented under the auspices of the Kansas State Agricultural college chapter of the American Association of University Women.

The appearance of the Denishawns at the college is a part of the first American tour they have made in several years. They returned to the stage in this country last October after a considerable period spent in Europe, and in conducting the Denishawn school of dancing in Los Angeles. The troupe expects to fill 150 engagements before Easter. The Association of University Women secured a date in the crowded tour in



RUTH ST. DENIS

spite of keen competition among larger cities. Many of the engagements are return bookings for this single tour.

The present tour is the most successful ever made by the company. In Chicago the spacious Orchestra hall was packed two nights in succession, following an engagement at the Pabst theater, Milwaukee, where hundreds were turned away. Similar conditions prevailed in Cleveland, where the big Masonic hall was jammed to capacity, and in other principle cities where a performance was given.

NABOURS HONORED BY ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Scientist Named Vice President National Body—Many from College Attend Meetings

At the meeting of the American Association for the advancement of Science held at Cincinnati during the Christmas holidays Dr. R. K. Nabours was chosen vice president of the American Society of Zoologists for 1924.

The thirty faculty members representing several departments of the college who attended or presented scientific papers at the meetings composed a larger delegation than that of all the other colleges of Kansas put together. Fifteen members of the agricultural college faculty were present during the meetings.

The paper read by Dr. Minna E. Jewell on "The Fishes of an Acid Lake" before the American Society of Zoologists was very well received.

Dr. J. E. Ackert read a paper on "The Life History of a Fowl Nematode." He introduced Naomi B. Zimmerman, Bertha L. Danheim, and Ernest Hartman, who read papers on this fowl nematode.

"The Rate of Spread of Wheat Footrot in Tillage Plots in Kansas" was the title of a paper presented by Prof. L. E. Melchers and Dr. M. C. Sewell before the Phytopathological society. Two other papers given before the same society were "Studies of Corn Seed Germination and the Prevalence of Fusarium Moniliforme and Diplodia Zeae" and "Fungal Treatments for the Control of Sorghum Kernel Smut" by Professor Melchers and C. O. Johnston, assistant plant pathologist. E. A. Stokdyk, extension pathologist, reported on the investigations which have been made on cabbage yellows in this state. R. P. White, presented a paper entitled "Tomato Wilt Investigations." Dr. Heman L. Ibsen reported on "Evidence of the Independent Inheritance of Six Pairs of Allelomorphs in Guinea Pigs."

The convention of the National Association of Teachers of Speech was attended by three members of the public speaking department—Dr. Howard T. Hill, Prof. Ray E. Holcombe, and Prof. H. P. Summers.

Prof. E. G. Kelly was chairman of the extension entomologists. Papers presented by Kansas entomologists were "The Trash Carrying Habit of Certain Chrysopid Larvae" by Dr. Roger C. Smith and "The Time of Planting Corn as a Factor in Earworm Control" by Prof. J. W. McColloch.

WILLIAMS ADVISES FARMERS TO PROTECT YOUNG FRUIT TREES

Cheaper than Bridge Grafting Them in Spring, He Says

It is cheaper to protect young fruit trees this fall than bridge graft in the spring, according to L. C. Williams, extension horticulturist of the agricultural college. He advises the placing of a protection about the trunk. This may be satisfactorily made from poultry wire, building paper, or corn stalks. Such protectors should be removed in the spring to prevent them becoming a harboring place for injurious insects, he advises.

Various washes often substituted for protectors are not desirable as they must be renewed to remain effective, according to Mr. Williams.

POUND OF CLOVER CONTAINS 49,932 NOXIOUS WEED SEED

Sample Is Analyzed by K. S. A. C. Laboratory

In one pound of red clover seed recently sent into the Kansas State Agricultural college seed laboratory 49,932 noxious weed seeds were found. The pound of seed contained 11,449 Buckhorn seeds and 68,513 other foreign seeds including both weed seeds and agricultural seeds. The sample was 85.04 percent pure red clover seed and 14.96 per cent impurities.

A year ago B. T. Hull of Howard planted seed similar to that he sent in for analysis and when his field became infested with weeds mailed a sample of the old seed into the laboratory.

THIRTY-FOUR K. S. A. C. STUDENTS AT CONVENTION

Indianapolis Meeting Attracts 7,000 Undergraduates

The ninth quadrennial student volunteer convention was held in Indianapolis, Ind., December 28 to January 1, for the purpose of considering and studying world problems in relation to the Christian ideal.

About 7,000 students from all over the world were present. The Kansas State Agricultural college had 34 delegates and the state of Kansas sent about 200, representing various colleges.

AGGIE-K. U. DATE FIXED

AUTHORITIES OF SISTER SCHOOLS ARRIVE AT AGREEMENT

Ahearn and Allen Jointly Sign Statement Relative to Good Sportsmanship—1924 Game Will Be Played Here on October 18

The twenty-first annual football game between the University of Kansas and the Kansas State Agricultural college will be played on Stadium field at Manhattan October 18, 1924.

The game was scheduled at a conference held in Topeka Thursday, December 27, when President W. M. Jardine, Chancellor E. H. Lindley, Prof. M. F. Ahearn, and Dr. F. C. Allen met to settle the dispute. The conference ended the strained relations which have existed between the two state schools since early in December when the university officials refused to schedule a game with the college because of charges of rough play by university men in the 1923 K. U.-Aggie game. Two conferences preceded the one held December 27.

FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED

A formal statement was issued by the athletic directors of both schools. The statement follows:

"The undersigned after years of experience in intercollegiate athletics firmly believe that the plane of sportsmanship has steadily and rapidly advanced.

"In general the attitude of the majority of men on our various athletic teams towards those of the sister institutions is most wholesome.

"The spirit of play shown by the great majority of the men on the team should therefore be taken as a true index rather than that shown by the play of a few individuals.

DEPLORE OFFENCES

"We realize that football with its combat and its contact sometimes stimulates the elemental man to such a degree that thoughtless and excitable players commit acts which are flagrant violations of the rules of the game.

"However, these individual offenses should not be the barometer by which we gauge the high standard of athletics in this state.

"The above statements apply to the recent game between the agricultural college and the university, about which there has been some discussion. While there were a few isolated instances of unfair playing which we jointly deplore and which we attribute to the excitement of the game, nevertheless in speaking for the two sister institutions, it is our firm conviction and belief that the general level of play in the recent game was on the usual high plane characteristic of the Missouri Valley conference.

GAME WILL BE OCTOBER 18

"We call upon our friends of both institutions and lovers of this sport to assist us in the promotion of mutual understanding and good sportsmanship. The chief enemy of good sportsmanship is ultra partisan attitude and comment.

"We are therefore scheduling the Kansas University-Kansas Aggie game for October 18 at Manhattan.—Dr. F. C. Allen, Prof. M. F. Ahearn."

SCHEDULE NOW COMPLETE

Four first division Missouri Valley football teams will meet the Aggies in the K. S. A. C. stadium next season. They are Nebraska university, Kansas university, Drake, and Ames.

The complete schedule is as follows:

October 4—Washburn college at Topeka.
October 11—K. S. T. C. Emporia at Manhattan.
October 18—K. U. at Manhattan.
October 25—Missouri at Columbia.
November 1—Ames at Manhattan.
November 8—Open.
November 15—Drake at Manhattan.
November 22—Nebraska at Manhattan.
November 27—Oklahoma at Norman.

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Number 16

MORE COMING FOR WEEK

INTEREST IN FARM AND HOME GATHERING INCREASES

Letters of Inquiry Received by College Outnumber Those of Last Year by 25 Per Cent—Attractive Program Offered

Attendance at this year's Farm and Home week, February 4 to 9, will exceed that of any previous year by 25 per cent, it is indicated by the number of inquiries concerning that event received by the college says L. C. Williams, who has charge of arrangements. Mr. Williams attributes the increased interest to the fact that many additional persons have become convinced that an enormous amount of information and inspiration, which will pay good dividends, can be obtained in a minimum of time during farmers' week.

Crops occupy two headline attractions on the week's program. The Kansas Crop Improvement association has scheduled its annual meeting for Wednesday and Thursday. From Tuesday to Friday, inclusive, a short course in Agronomy will be offered.

LIVE SUBJECTS ON PROGRAM

The variety of crop subjects and the reputation of the speakers who will discuss them can be illustrated by a few extracts from the program—"The Trend of Alfalfa Production in Kansas," J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture; "The Future of Alfalfa," L. E. Call, head of agronomy department; "Tillage for Increased Yield," W. W. Burr, professor of crops, University of Nebraska; "Crop Rotation in Kansas," R. L. Throckmorton, head of soils work of Kansas State Agricultural college; "Tame Grass Pasture in Kansas," J. W. Zahnley, professor of crops; "Sweet Clover in Kansas," L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist; "Use of Lime in Kansas," E. B. Wells, soils specialist; "The Need of Good Seed," W. L. Oswald, editor Seed World; "Producing and Selling High Grade Kafir Seed," Joe Robbins, county agent; "The Seed Oat Situation," S. C. Salmon, professor of crops.

Kansas farmers who attend the animal husbandry short course during Farm and Home week will be treated to a feast of useful information presented by widely known authorities on livestock subjects, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, professor of animal husbandry.

HEALTH IS STRESSED

Four days of intensive training, February 5-8, will be provided Kansas farmers interested primarily in trucking and orcharding. There will be an opportunity for an exchange of ideas looking toward new and better ways of improvement. Twenty lectures by trained horticulturists on practical phases of growing and marketing fruit and truck are scheduled.

An important feature of the Farm and Home week program is the four day poultry short courses. Dr. L. E. Gard, head of poultry work at the University of Illinois, will lead the discussion.

Dr. Caroline Hedger, recognized authority on the care of children will head the list of speakers who are to appear on the home economics short course program. In conjunction with Doctor Hedger's discussions will be several others dealing with different phases of the subject. Parallel with the discussions on health will be the practical lectures accompanied by demonstrations to be given by the home economics division.

The use of electricity on the farm will be stressed in the engineering

program. Engineers' day is to be February 5. During the forenoon of February 5 a complete radio receiving set will be constructed before the visitors. An explanation of radio will accompany the demonstration. M. H. Aylesworth, managing director of the National Electric Light association of New York, will give a talk on the use of electricity on the farm. H. N. Farris, district manager for the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company, will talk on the subject of rural telephone lines. His talk will be profusely illustrated with lantern slides made from photographs of actual conditions here in Kansas.

The business side of farming will be given special attention. The four day program will deal with marketing, taxation, land values, farm credit transportation, cooperation, agricultural legislation, and other economic problems confronting Kansas farms. In addition to specialists connected with the college, several well known authorities on farm economics will appear.

AGGIES LOSE IN BASKETBALL TO UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Score Is 27 to 14—Return Game Here Tomorrow

The Aggies lost a basketball game to the University of Nebraska last Friday night at Lincoln by a 27-14 score. The game was fast and the Aggies gave the Nebraska quintet a much closer game than the score indicates.

The Wildcats still show signs of nervousness when entering a game and it was not until the beginning of the second half that they were able to settle down and play a good game. In this half, they played even with the Huskers, both teams scoring five goals from the field. Captain Webber starred for the Aggies. Koch, playing his first game at center, won a permanent position on the team, according to the other members of the squad. Coach Corsaut reported a marked improvement in the game at Nebraska over that displayed in the opening contest with Oklahoma.

Nebraska will play the return game with the Aggies at Manhattan tomorrow night.

PRIDE OF SALINE CORN MAY BE SOUTH AFRICAN FAVORITE

Kansas Variety Yields High in Tests There

Pride of Saline corn, a popular Kansas variety, has scored unusual success in tests conducted in South Africa, according to Prof. J. B. Osborn, experimentalist of the School of Agriculture of Potchefstroom of the Union of South Africa. In a letter recently written to the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college he states that Pride of Saline is one of the best early maturing varieties of corn that has been tested at his station and that it is likely to become popular in that area. The average rainfall is 25 inches, the evaporation is high, and droughts are frequent in the region.

Under these conditions, corn can hardly be called a certain crop but most farmers grow it, he says. Pride of Saline is one of the safest varieties in Kansas where it has established a reputation for itself because of its ability to make fair yields even in relatively unfavorable seasons and localities where other later maturing and less widely adapted varieties fail to produce profitable yields.

PLAYS AS ONE INSPIRED

ALBERT SPALDING IS GIVEN OVA-TION AT K. S. A. C.

World Famous Violinist Reaches Responsive Audience by Playing with Mastery an Unfamiliar and Difficult Score

There are certain rare occasions in the career of every great musician when, being perfectly sure of his audience, perfectly sure of his instrument, perfectly sure of himself, he feels at liberty to forget all three, and for the moment throw his whole soul into the interpretation of his music. That is what is meant, perhaps, when one says that an artist is inspired; at any rate, that is the way that Albert Spalding played in the college auditorium Monday night.

From the Bach "Prelude and Aria from the Suite in E Minor" to the Chaminade-Kreisler "Serenade Espagnole" and Paderewski "Minuet in G"—Spalding's closing encores—there was no question about the audience; it listened as an audience charmed. If in the minds of some there were any doubt as to Spalding's right to place his name beside the names of Kreisler, Elman, Heifetz, Kubelik and Zimbalist, that doubt was dispelled Monday night as far as Manhattan was concerned. He is perfectly at home among that group. If the charge is ever made that America has produced no musicians, American enthusiasts will be justified in shouting high to heaven the name of Albert Spalding, if he always plays as he played for his Manhattan audience.

JOY TO LISTEN TO HIM

Spalding has no distracting mannerisms; and his violin is a superb instrument of remarkable beauty and richness of tone. In Spalding's concert—unlike those of Erna Rubenstein and Erika Morini—one was not asked to listen to a child prodigy; neither was one asked to listen to an artist who had passed the climax of his career; rather one had the privilege of listening to a virile musician in the very fullness of his maturity. It was a joy to listen to him; and the applause after each number was not of that perfunctory character that a satisfied audience gives to a musician for work well done; it was the applause of a music hungry crowd; the applause of an audience that wanted more, and still more music.

There are three ways by which any musician can make himself popular with his crowd.

He can play the old "standbys" that never fail to bring a response. At first glance Spalding's program did look odd without the names of Paganini and Auer, although Porpora and Cesar Franck looked familiar—and thank heaven one was spared from "The Souvenir," "Traumerei" and "Humoresque," as encores.

He can come down to the level of his audience and satisfy it by brilliant technical fireworks.

HARDEST WAY HIS CHOICE

He can choose the much more difficult method—and that is what Spalding did—of playing unfamiliar and difficult scores with such mastery that an audience cannot but rise to appreciate it.

It is a credit to Spalding's art that he chose the latter course. It is a credit to the Manhattan audience that it appreciated the compliment.

Of almost equal importance with Spalding's playing was the work of the accompanist, André Benoist, sometime accompanist of Jascha Heifetz. Spalding repeatedly insisted that Benoist share the applause after

1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.
January 17—Nebraska at Manhattan.
January 22—Kansas at Manhattan.
January 26—Oklahoma at Norman.
January 31—Missouri at Manhattan.
February 7—Ames at Ames.
February 8—Grinnell at Grinnell.
February 9—Drake at Des Moines.
February 12—Kansas at Lawrence.
February 16—Grinnell at Manhattan.
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

the Cesar Franck "Sonata in A Major," and justly so; for Benoist's musicianship in that number was nothing short of marvelous. He knows his piano almost as well as Spalding knows his violin; and the interpretation of the "Sonata in A Major" was as near well balanced perfection—that is, each instrument sometime augmenting, sometime supplementing the other without losing its own individuality as near perfection as anything it has been the writer's good fortune to hear.

The Manhattan audience is a discriminating audience. It appreciates a musician of Albert Spalding's calibre. The day will not be long in coming when every number of the Artist series will be of that caliber. When those in charge can depend upon a patronage as large and as appreciative as the audience that greeted Albert Spalding they will gladly bring world famous artists to Manhattan.

—C. W. M.

SUGAR CURE GIVES MEAT JUST THE RIGHT FLAVOR

Swine Specialist Tells How to Secure Best Results

Sugar curing is the most satisfactory method of preserving meat on the farm and reasonably well applied, it will cure meat of an excellent quality, according to C. E. Elling, extension swine specialist in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who has demonstrated to many Kansas farmers the art of securing just the right flavor to their home cured products.

In all demonstrations held by Mr. Elling the "dry sugar cure" was used in preference to the brine. It is more easily applied and gives excellent results. For 100 pounds of meat to be cured he advises the use of a mixture of the following ingredients:

- 8 pounds coarse salt.
- 2 pounds brown sugar.
- 2 ounces black pepper.
- 2 ounces red pepper.
- 2 ounces saltpeter.

These should be thoroughly mixed. The saltpeter must be pulverized, mixed with the pepper, and scattered over the salt and sugar mixture. If brown sugar is lumpy and hard, warming will cause it to mix more easily. Fine table salt should not be used.

MERRILL HEADS A PROGRAM AT MISSOURI FARMERS' WEEK

Will Be in Charge of Beekeepers' Section

Dr. J. H. Merrill, state apiarist and associate professor of apiculture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has full charge of the program of the beekeepers' section of Farmers' week at the University of Missouri. Farmers' week began last Monday. Doctor Merrill is scheduled for two addresses daily and a conference with beekeeping associations.

HOW TO IMPROVE RACE

NABOURS AND PERRY DISCUSS QUESTION AT SCIENCE CLUB

Wider Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods and Sterilization Suggested as Means of Helping To Solve Problem of Unfit

"Heredity in Human Improvement" was the subject discussed at the meeting of the Science club, Monday evening. Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the zoology department, and Dr. M. L. Perry, superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Topeka, were the principal speakers.

Doctor Nabours opened the discussion with a paper on "Inter-relations of Nature and Nurture in Human Advancement." "It is a common belief that the dark complexion of the men in the tropics, is the result of generations of the tanning influence of the sun," Doctor Nabours stated.

FIELD STILL OPEN

"Put the question to a general referendum, and the answer would be overwhelming affirmative. But is this the case or do these people live in the tropics because their dark skin fits them for life in a warm climate?"

"This question and others of a similar nature are as yet unanswered. The question which they all involve is: Are acquired characteristics inherited?"

"While not one case of the inheritance of an acquired characteristic has been proved, some of the experiments have shown great promise, and the field is still open.

NURTURE MAY HAVE INFLUENCE

"That nurture may have great influence on the nature that has been inherited," he continued, "is made evident by the effects of nutrition, poison, exercise, and the like."

Doctor Nabours closed his lecture by showing a number of slides showing the results of some experiments in breeding.

Doctor Perry, brought out the extent of the problem of caring for the unfit by giving statistics showing the number of insane, feeble minded, and epileptics in the United States, and in Kansas.

TWO REMEDIES SUGGESTED

"It is impossible to give definite causes for insanity in particular cases," Doctor Perry stated, "since we cannot tell how much is due to heredity and how much to stress. The more I study the matter, however, the more I am convinced of the overwhelming importance of heredity in producing these defectives."

Two remedies were suggested by Doctor Perry—first, an increase in the number of the desirable people, by immigration, by state endowment of motherhood, and by educational propaganda and second, the limiting of the undesirable by means of segregation, more stringent marriage laws, by a wider knowledge of contraceptive methods, and by sterilization. In the judgment of Doctor Perry, the last method offered the most practical solution.

WILL WELCOME SUCH A LAW

"I believe that the day will come when people will welcome such a law," he declared. "I am not so optimistic as to believe that this is the final solution of the problem, but it is the sharp entering wedge."

Generally speaking the seed corn that produces the biggest crop is the cheapest. Farmers are justified in devoting considerable time in selecting and caring for it.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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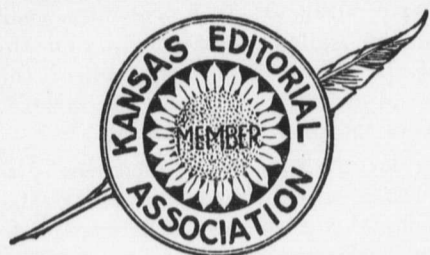
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1924

EDUCATION AGAIN SURVEYED

In this day of taking stock of education, it is interesting to observe the recommendations of the commission, composed exclusively of Massachusetts educators, which has surveyed the educational institutions of that state and has just presented its report.

The commission emphasizes the enormous mortality in the American public schools after the fourth grade. Of 100 pupils entering the fifth grade, the commission points out, 66 drop out in the following four years, and 20 more in high school, leaving only 14 who complete the high school course. Of this group of 14, seven enter college and two are graduated. Massachusetts ranks first among the states in proportion of school population in the grades, but shows a serious condition with respect of high school enrolment.

Better teachers and certainty of tenure in the teaching profession are advocated as partial remedies for the situation. "Massachusetts," the commission states, "is practically the only state having no standards for certification."

The strengthening of the present higher institutions of learning, rather than the establishment of new ones, is urged. Massachusetts has a state agricultural college, normal schools, three textile training schools, and a university extension service under direction of the state department of education. The function of this service is to cooperate with existing institutions of learning, state and private, in establishing and conducting extension courses.

Massachusetts has no state university. One of the functions of the commission was to report as to the desirability of establishing such an institution, of which there has been considerable advocacy in the state. The number and strength of the privately endowed institutions of Massachusetts are unusually great. Harvard, Boston, Amherst, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Smith, Wellesley, Tufts, Holy Cross, Simmons, and Williams are only a few of the well known colleges in the state. Such is their national reputation that almost 50 per cent of their enrolment is from other states.

The commission recommends scholarships and other means of co-operation with existing institutions, but not the foundation of a state university. The latter, if for 4,000 students, would require, it is estimated, an initial expenditure of between 10 and 13 million dollars, and annual support of between 1 1/4 and 2 3/4 million dollars. Sooner or later, too, any university ceases to be free, the commission finds; taxpayers are unwilling to carry the entire burden of maintenance and tuition fees must be charged.

The junior college plan is advocated for enabling the student to obtain the first two years of his college in his home town at low expense. One member of the commission, however, dissents from the junior college recommendation.

These are some of the suggestions made by the commission as to the existing institutions of the state:

"1. The training of teachers for elementary schools has been fairly well met in the present normal schools. The demand for teachers in secondary schools is fairly well met by privately endowed institutions; the state department of education is also making a good beginning, but its schools will need much larger resources to carry on this work effectively.

"2. Additional facilities for research are needed, particularly in industry and business. This need might be met by additions to the equipment at the textile schools, and at the Massachusetts Agricultural college, and quite economically and effectively by establishing state-controlled research foundations to co-operate with such work being done in endowed institutions.

"3. The Massachusetts Agricultural college needs increased financial support for new buildings and equipment to meet the enlarged program for the solution of the state's food problems, for the development of broader and richer courses in home economics and, as stated above, for the research problems belonging to its field.

"4. The success of the division of university extension calls for larger appropriations, which should be limited only by the ability of the division to organize and develop new fields of service."

The number of educational surveys being undertaken is evidence of public concern about education. The reports are worthy the careful study of laymen as well as educators; they afford valuable concrete evidence as to conditions in perhaps the most significant field ever entered by government.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

Jazz is dying, according to the statement of a music publisher. The Hunter Herald suggests that that may be the reason why it sounds that way.

"Lem Lump may never get into Who's Who," remarks the El Dorado Times, "but he has attained no small fame locally by the unique habit of parking a toothpick over his right ear, where it rides from meal to meal."

In the opinion of the Marshall County News, it is not as difficult to think up a good peace plan, as it is to think up some way of getting it through congress.

Bedtime stories: Have the milk bottles been put out, John?—Springfield News.

"The most expensive thing in the world," reflects the Winfield Courier, "is the upkeep on a marriage license."

The Summerfield Sun thinks it is a good thing hens don't know how much masons get for laying bricks.

Saturday Night Bath Passing into History—Headline in the Topeka Daily Capital. Undoubtedly another triumph for the movies.

Polk Daniels of the Howard Courant would like to know how Chicago can tell when a crime wave is on.

Hearing that peaches grow wild in Hawaii, Grinen Barrett says that may be true, but that Hawaiian peaches can never be as wild as those found in the United States.—Concordia Blade-Empire.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, January, 1899

The college greenhouse owns sixteen species of palms.

During the month of October, the students eating at the college dining hall used 3 1/2 tons of milk, furnished by the farm department.

Prof. O. P. Hood, formerly of this college has an illustrated article in the October number of Machinery, on "A Reciprocating Dynamometer."

Our thanks are tendered to F. S. Hurd, Meriden, C. F. Armstrong, Clyde, and George Hanna, Clay Center, for their kindness in attaching

professional practise, but the anxiety and labor incident to achieving success impaired his health to a considerable degree, so that he succumbed to a final illness of only a week's duration. Mr. Calvin was a lawyer of high ability and scrupulous integrity, and more than once has been mentioned as worthy of nomination to a judicial position. He was married in 1886 to F. Henrietta Willard, '86, whom he leaves with the burden of the support and care of five children. His bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of all who know them.

The Ostrich's Head

The Literary Review

There is an idea of literary criticism very common among readers, especially conservative readers, and often expressed by writers of letters to the Literary Review. It is that editors, critics, teachers, and scholars, but most of all critics, are responsible for standards and ideals in literature; that their duty is to uphold the good books, the true and tried writers, the known excellence that has proved itself to be pure gold for any and every time. Well, of course, that is part of their job, and the day when the sun goes down on no one defending Shakespeare or upholding the classics we may justly view with alarm. But is it quite as important that some of them at least should be looking for the new and untried, lest we become like the Byzantines, who had no literature except in the past. It is a very important part of the job of critic to watch and report on the living fringe of books, the growing tissue where the sap is running now. That part of the literary tree may not be the most perfect, but at every present moment it is important, for there our life is stirring, and there is the point at which we are living between the future and the past.

The trouble with many worthy conservatives in reading is that they overlook the continuity of literature. "The New Books" has for them an ominous sound, as if their literature had suddenly stopped like a family automobile at a trunk line crossing and a brand new collection of freak authors and their outrageous productions gone roaring by. But it is all one procession, and there is never any distinction to be made except getting better or getting worse and no break in the steady flow. You and I grow older, but the eternal youth of literature will not age to suit our inclinations. Sometimes the old men prevail and for a generation or so change comes decorous and slow; sometimes youth is in fashion, and, as now, freakish experiment collides with innovation. But it is all one process, and the man who damns all contemporary literature—magazines, newspapers, free verse, sex novels, movies, best sellers, everything that has our life in it, whether good or bad—is like the Arab who proposed to improve the looks of the ostrich by cutting off its head. If we could keep this head from too much gin and nonsense!—but that is a different aspect of the question.

one of our dairy school circulars to each pay check sent their patrons on the last pay day.

Prof. A. Emch has made surveys for a sewer line from the college to the Kansas river. It is the intention of the board of regents to ask the legislature for an appropriation to build an eight-inch tile sewer to some point in the Blue or Kansas river. It is feared that the Kansas incline will not give sufficient grade for such a line of sewer.

Professor Willard attended the state sanitary convention held in Lawrence December 8 and 9, under the auspices of the state board of health. He read the paper on "College Sewage and Manhattan Water Supply," which appears elsewhere in this number of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Professors Fischer and Bemis had planned to attend, but were unavoidably prevented. The convention was a very successful one, and should arouse an interest in sanitary affairs which is sadly lacking at present.

John H. Calvin, '84, died in Topeka November 3, 1898, of congestion of the brain complicated by other difficulties. Mr. Calvin studied law after graduation and was admitted to the bar in July, 1886. A year later he went to the Columbia college law school, from which he was graduated with high honor in 1889. He then returned to Topeka to resume his

AGAIN?

Carl Sandburg in Hearst's International

Old Man Woolworth put up a building. There it was; his dream, all true; The biggest building in the world. Babel, the Nineveh Hanging Gardens, Karnak, all old, outclassed. And now, here at last, what of it? What about it? Well, every morning We'll walk around it and look up. And every morning we'll ask what It means and where it's going. It's a dream; all true; going somewhere. That's a cinch; women buying mouse-traps, Wire cloth dish-rags, ten-cent sheet music. They paid for it; the electric tower Might yell an electric sign to the in-bound Ocean liners, "Look what the washer-women Of America can do with their nickels," or "See what a nickel and a dime can do," And that wouldn't clear Old Man Woolworth's Head, it was a mystery, a dream, the biggest Building in the World; Babel, the Nineveh Hanging Gardens, Karnak, all old, Outclassed. So the old man mashes in, The will of the old man is dug out, And the widow gets thirty million dollars, Enough to put up another building, Another bigger than any in the world, Bigger than Babel, the Nineveh Hanging Gardens, Karnak, another mystery, another dream To stand and look up at And ask what it means.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

We did not enter the contest for Mr. Bok's fifty thousand.

In the first place we felt that fifty thousand was altogether too much for what we knew about it.

In the second place we do not feel that any peace plan is worth more than fifty cents.

In the third place we were busy trying to earn enough to make a payment on last January's gas bill.

Now we are glad that we stayed out of it. It would have humiliated us to be beaten by the plan now being spread before the great American people for their frenzied consideration.

Our objection to the winning plan is that it is too shrewd an appeal to the well known and firmly rooted prejudices of the average American citizen.

We move that it be thrown out of court on the ground that it isn't a plan. It is a heap of pretty blocks that can't even be stacked into a straight pile. It is designed to appeal rather than to function. It demands that we do just about what we have done, are doing, and shall do. To pay more than space rates for it would get us in bad with the author.

Another little objection to the "appeal" is that it talks about international justice and overlooks human nature. We have always stood up for human nature as being just about as divine as human sentimentality. We don't approve of human nature in every respect, not by a jugful. It has a great deal to learn yet from trees and cats.

Then we indict international justice on two counts: It isn't international and it isn't justice. Outside of these two particulars it does pretty well.

The "appeal" also whoops it up for the Monroe Doctrine, which we cannot help feeling is the biggest stick of dynamite in the western hemisphere. Some idiotic demagogue who thinks it is a stick of candy will get to monkeying with it some day and touch it off. Then the Balkan situation will look about as formidable as a kid feud on a back lot, and the holocaust of the hemispheres will be ushered in.

We further object to the "appeal" because it puts America in a fair way toward being considered the champion moucher of all time. Now if America is going to join anything we strongly favor her paying the initiation fee in full and a year's dues in advance.

The "appeal" favors the "compulsion" which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion," which four things make us think of steam rollers, emotionalism, propaganda, and rickety rationalization.

We are now concerned as to what Mr. Bok is going to do with the other fifty thousand in the event that the "appeal" is a flivver. If he has no objection we should like to take it and spend the entire amount for red, white and blue hot-air balloons to be sent up from the tops of postoffices in America on next Fourth of July to indicate our position.

If the fire marshals object we shall apply the fifty thousand to our last January's gas bill.

What this world needs is bigger ash trays and more time.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Wyatt W. Stout, f. s., is living in Division.

Ethel (Saintabin) Palmer, f. s. '15-'17, is living in Sycamore.

Bertha Buck, f. s. '18-'21, is living in Clifton.

Ray Ferree, '21, is teaching in Galesburg.

Dr. I. Loren Fowler, '12, is living in Claremore, Okla.

George Kovar, '22-'23, is living in Rossville.

Ruth Burgett, f. s., is now living in Bellflower, Cal.

Amy I. Wismer, f. s. '19-'22, is living in Goodman.

Ellis E. Sparks, f. s. '20-'21, is living in Bison.

Wesley Earl Simpson, '23, is living in Republic.

Loyall V. Hunt, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in Lincoln.

Fern (Roderick) Osterhaut, '17, is now living in Concordia.

Mabel Hinds, '17, is teaching in the vocational school, Helena, Mont.

Donald E. Dewey, f. s., is living at 601 South Clark street, Ft. Scott.

Eva Irene (Alspaugh) Zercher, '08, is now living in Mt. Vernon, Tex.

Emilie (Pfuertze) Samuel, '98, is living at 823 Laramie street, Manhattan.

John F. Erdley, '20, is now living at 537 East Ninth street, Loveland, Col.

Dr. D. M. Purdy, '12, and Jessie (Alvord) Purdy have moved to 1406 South Main street, Wichita.

Clara Alexander, f. s. '06-'07, is dean of women in the Idaho State Normal, Albion, Idaho.

Telford Ruddell Pharr, '20, is teaching in the Sweet Springs district high school, Gap Mills, W. Va.

George C. Gibbons, '18, is extension agronomist in the Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater, Okla.

Harold W. Batchelor, '22, is assistant bacteriologist in the University of Idaho.

G. Wheeler Smith, f. s. '03-'04, is living at 432 South Hildago avenue, Alhambra, Cal.

Walter T. Rolfe, '21, is a member of the faculty of the Alabama Polytechnic institute, Auburn, Ala.

Grace Lee Newman, f. s. '09-'11, is now living at 4001 Sullivan street, Rosedale.

Donald B. Ibach, '23, is agricultural agent of Rush county, with headquarters in La Crosse.

Helen (Moore) Gardner, '16, has moved from Ellsworth to Abilene. She is living at 607 north Kuney avenue.

Robert Wolnick, '22, spent the fall months touring England and France. He returned to the United States the latter part of November.

Lucille Gramse, '23, after spending the fall and early part of the winter in California, is now teaching in Otis. She was a recent visitor on the campus.

L. A. Muigunback, f. s., is manager of the fire division of the American Mutual Alliance. His offices are at 168 North Michigan avenue, Chicago.

H. L. Brown, '22, junior highway engineer with the Illinois division of highways, was a member of the Springfield Independent Football team which won the championship of central Illinois last fall.

Stanley P. Clark, '12, 905 East Fifth street, Tucson, Ariz., is assistant agronomist and extension agronomist to the University of Arizona. G. E. Thompson, '11, formerly the agronomist, is now at Santa Anna, Cal. R. S. Hawkins, '14, is assistant agronomist, and P. H. Ross, '02, is director of extension. Lee H. Gould,

'12, is county agent of Santa Cruz county, Nogales, Ariz.

P. E. McNall, '09, '14, with the department of agricultural economics, University of Wisconsin, has a happy combination for work, research half time, with teaching occupying the other half. "The family is very well," writes "Pete."

C. L. Bower, '21, has been promoted to the position of assistant highway engineer of the bureau of bridges, Illinois division of highways. Bess (Hansen) Bower, f. s., is teaching in the Springfield city schools. They are living at 1920 Holmes avenue, Springfield.

"On my vacation trip through Michigan and Canada to Niagara Falls last summer," writes C. L. Bower, '21, "I visited F. K. Hanson, '19, and Ruth (Sharp) Hanson at Marquette, Mich., and Charles Howenstine, '09, at Detroit. Doctor Hanson is assistant state veterinarian of Michigan in charge of the upper peninsula."

"Through the years of absence THE INDUSTRIALIST, sent to me as a graduate, has been a link to keep in touch with the college and college friends," writes Grace (Parker) Perry, '80, in writing to ask that her address be changed from 5121 Woodstock avenue, Portland, to Corbett, Ore. "Since my change in address I have missed it very much."

Three Aggies are teaching in the St. George rural high school. H. E. Mather, '21, is superintendent; Hazel Richards, '23, is principal and instructor of vocational home economics, and Florence Stebbins, '23, is science teacher.

Mighty Glad to Help

"I'm mighty glad that I can help out on such a worth-while project," writes Floyd W. Johnson, '15, in sending first payment on his stadium note, "I think the alumni should be well pleased at the creditable way the athletic department is being handled. Wish you continued success in this work."

Myrtle Dubbs Visits Here

Myrtle Dubbs, '23, who has been visiting her sister, Margaret Dubbs of the home study department, returned Saturday to Prescott, Ark., where she is engaged in Red Cross nutrition work. Miss Dubbs spends three months in a place organizing nutrition classes. Recently she went to Prescott from Hope, Ark.

MARRIAGES

AUSTIN—McELHINNEY

Miss Mary Madge Austin and Mr. Frederick McElhinney, '24, were married December 24 in Sylvia. Mr. and Mrs. McElhinney are at home in Manhattan.

OESCHGER—STANTON

Miss Jennie Fogel Oeschger, and Dr. J. E. Stanton, '20, were married October 30 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Doctor and Mrs. Stanton are at home in Valparaiso, Nebr.

SPERRY—MOORE

Miss Margaret Sperry and Mr. John Moore, '22, were married in December at the home of the bride's parents in Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will be at home in Kansas City, Mo. after February 15.

EVANS—BROWN

Miss Jessie B. Evans, '21, and James Davidson Brown, were married July 21. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are at home in Papaaloo, Hawaii, where Mr. Brown is employed on the office staff of the Laupahoehoe Sugar company plantation.

BIRTHS

Samuel L. Daniel and Mary A. (Furneaux) Daniel, '20, announce the birth November 21 of a son whom they have named Robert William.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

For the self-conscious alumnus who wishes to appraise himself, in his relations to his college, the Illinois Alumni News proposes the following test classification:

"Dependable alumni: Thirty-eight per cent belong to the alumni association, are always ready to support any worthy university or alumni project, and when called on to help, always give a cheerful response.

"Forgetful alumni: Ten per cent have good intentions and hope sometime to take an interest in alumni affairs, but procrastination steals away their interest and they fail in their good intentions. A few of them may join the alumni association, but forget to pay their dues and are ultimately dropped from the rolls.

"Excusable alumni: Probably 2 per cent cannot afford to belong to the alumni association or devote any time to alumni or university affairs.

"Grouchy alumni: One per cent are harboring some grievance against the university, either fancied or real.

"Selfish alumni: Forty-four per cent who only owe allegiance to the university or become interested in alumni affairs when they can do so without expense, time or effort.

"Why not reclassify ourselves and have a larger share in university affairs?"—Tennessee Alumnus quoted in "What the Colleges Are Doing."

It is not the intention of this column to attempt the classification of Aggie alumni into other than the two main divisions, the dependable and the non-dependable. Why an alumnus puts himself in either class is best known to the alumnus himself. The percentages developed at Illinois do not hold good for K. S. A. C., but it is interesting to learn that the varieties of alumni are similar.

The variety showing the largest per cent, 44 at Illinois, stands first among the Aggies, which may be the natural consequence of the functioning of a state owned institution. True it is that privately endowed colleges have a smaller percentage of this variety. Is it that the student in a public institution acts from motives similar to those reputed to the occupants of public office? Quite appropriately, then, should a large proportion be dubbed "selfish."

The state owned college or university prides itself on the efficient fostering of the democratic spirit. That only 5 per cent of the Illinois alumni are classified as "snobbish" is proof that the pride is justly founded. Even a smaller percentage might be indicated by a classification of Aggie grads.

But the "liberal" alumnus, where is he classified? Shoved roughly into the "dependables," this salt-of-the-earth type does not stand prominently out. Liberal does not mean necessarily quick to spend. It has a deeper significance in the attitude of the mind of the possessor toward his fellows. True it is that a great number of the alumni projects cannot be accomplished only by liberal thought, though there are some. But a liberal attitude toward those projects that require funds would make for a greater wholesomeness.

The fellow who says, "My heart is with you though my pocketbook is empty," does at least recognize a distinction between the two.

However, the writer of the column is not making the classifications; the alumni are ordering themselves. Results of this self imposed census will be evident in the work and records of the alumni office. It is cheering

to know that the "dependables" are growing in number.

"Science Remaking World"—Kellogg

Excerpts from an address delivered by R. S. Kellogg, '96, at the New York State college of Forestry, Syracuse university, are quoted from the Paper Mill, trade publication. Kellogg is secretary of the News Print Service bureau.

The Paper Mill says in part: "That boys ought to be kept in a barrel and fed through the bungle until twenty-one years old, was denied by Mr. Kellogg. He said that a quarter century of forest schools in America had shown the liberalizing effect of taking boys into the open and bringing them in close contact in a scientific way with nature. He stated that those who remained in the profession, as well as the foresters who have gone outside of it, generally had made good and one of the secrets of their success was in keeping close to the dirt, which has a tendency to free the mind from illusions. The forester must learn nature's laws and act in accordance therewith.

"Mr. Kellogg said that science was remaking the world but that it is not yet known whether it will carry forward or destroy civilization. He said there was a constant war between the constructive and destructive forces within human society with many other forms of life warring against mankind. The speaker asserted that if man is the final flower of evolution, it will be because he finally learns how to get along with his fellows. There is supreme need in the world for men of engineering training to find the facts before acting, for men of such ability who can take the lead in public affairs.

"It is unfortunate," the speaker said, "that thousands of tons of white paper, and millions of good spruce trees are yearly employed in spreading misinformation, prejudice, and scandal. There is little basis for controversy when all the facts are known on any subject. We are only beginning seriously to consider the fundamental problem of human relations of how men should live and work together, of how they should conduct themselves, if the complex that we call modern civilization is to endure. There is no substitute for old fashioned virtues, honesty, thoroughness, and willingness to work. No short cuts to wealth and happiness are substantial.

"The scientific spirit keeps one close to the facts. The forester is fortunate in his training in the scientific spirit, in his understanding contacts with nature, in the constant necessity for keeping his feet on the ground, and he is no credit to the profession if he is not a better than average citizen."

Poinsettias Blooming in Hawaii

"Christmas is near, but our weather is just as lovely as ever," writes Jessie (Evans) Brown, '21, from Papaaloo, Hawaii, "and now the poinsettias are blooming masses of red everywhere. It's the only bit of a Christmas touch we have that is at all like home."

"I see Jamie Cameron, f. s., frequently," she continues, "and also have week end visits from Irene Drake, who is but 10 miles away. Even though our football results come almost two weeks late we're just as eager as ever to hear them. My sister, Mary Evans, '03, is principal of the Laupahoehoe schools, one of the largest plantation schools on the island. Most of the white people out here are Scotch, as is my husband who is from Cupar, Scotland. He was a student in St. Andrews university prior to the war."

Hold Annual Banquet in Shawnee

Aggie alumni and students of Shawnee county held their fourth annual banquet Saturday evening, December 29, in the chamber of com-

merce rooms at Topeka. Thirty-five persons were present.

Harold Retter, '24, acted as toastmaster, and A. B. Carney, chairman of the state board of administration, was the principal speaker. Agnes Ayres, '21, and Ferdinand Voiland, '24, made short talks. Between courses readings were given by Helen Nelson. Ferdinand Voiland played popular songs.

Members of the committee in charge of the banquet were Harold Retter, '24; Ferdinand Voiland, '24; Cecil McDonald, '27, and Harold Rethmeyer, '26.

A Floating School

It is a novel expedition upon which the auxiliary power schooner Boxer sailed from Seattle, Wash., recently for southeastern Alaska, equipped as a model floating school and carrying 100 tons of school supplies. When she reaches her destination, her officers will undertake to teach the native Indians various trades, including wireless telegraphy and navigation. Fifteen villages of the Tlingit, Tsimsean, and Rydah tribes are on the vessel's itinerary, and instruction—by the schooner's cook—in modern cooking will constitute a feature of the work to be given—Christian Science Monitor.

Jessie Adee Likes Montana

Jessie Adee, M. S., '23, finds the work of a home demonstration agent in Montana interesting. She writes from Forsythe that she likes Montana better every day and that the people are progressive and responsive to new ideas.

One woman rode on horseback 12 miles to attend one of Miss Adee's meetings. Another drove 8½ miles in the rain. Many of them drive seven or eight miles in lumber wagons. Two hundred children are enrolled in her nutrition classes.

Northern Aggies to Meet

The North Star K. S. A. C. Alumni association will meet January 26 at the St. Paul Athletic club. Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, state home demonstration leader for Wisconsin, has been asked to address the meeting. All Aggie graduates and former students are invited.

Reservations for the banquet should be addressed to Mrs. Grace Lueszler Montgomery, 2337 Doswell avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Buckle to New York Job

W. J. Bucklee, '23, has left the employ of the General Electric company to accept a position with the Celite Products company, 11 Broadway, New York City. His address is 71 South Clinton street, East Orange, N. J.

C. A. Frankenstein, '18, is division sales manager of the company in New York.

Lloyd Means in California

Lloyd E. Means, '23, is employed in the test department of the Southern California Edison company, one of the largest Edison company plants on the Pacific coast. His address is 1322 north Alexandria avenue, Los Angeles. He writes that he is anxious to get in touch with the alumni association there.

Alumni Attend H. E. Meeting

Among the K. S. A. C. alumnae attending the New Orleans meeting of the American Home Economics Association were Dr. Margaret M. Justin, '09, dean of home economics; Effie Adams, '11, Kansas City, Kan.; Rosalie Godfrey, '18, University of Missouri; and Nell (Beanbein) Nichols, '12, Topeka.

Dickens Owns Champion Jersey

Helen Owlet, a Jersey cow owned by Prof. Albert Dickens, '93, produced 64 pounds of butterfat during a recent 30-day test period. She was the best producer among Kansas Jerseys for the test period.

PLANT THIRSTS STUDIED

WATER REQUIREMENTS OF SORGHUMS VARY CONSIDERABLY

Differences Between Varieties of Corn Not So Noticeable—Dr. E. C. Miller Reports Results of Five Year Tests

Experiments conducted at the Manhattan and Garden City experiment stations to ascertain the relative water requirement of corn and sorghums have been published in a bulletin prepared recently by Dr. E. C. Miller, professor of botany at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The bulletin, "Relative Water Requirement of Corn and Sorghums," may be secured upon request.

Some of the more common varieties of corn and sorghums were grown under similar environmental conditions for the purpose of finding their relative water requirement, and also to find whether there is any definite relationship between the water requirement of these plants and their ability to withstand drought.

TESTS COVER FIVE YEARS

The term water requirement means the ratio of the number of units of water absorbed by the plant during its growing season to the number of units of dry matter produced by the plant, exclusive of the roots, at that time.

The experiments cover a period of five years, having been conducted at Garden City in 1916 and 1917, and at Manhattan in 1918, 1919, and 1920. The following facts were revealed by the experiments:

SORGHUMS VARY MORE

Water requirements of the different varieties of sorghums vary greatly. The difference between the lowest and highest water requirement amounted to 37 per cent or the equivalent of 0.85 of an acre inch of rainfall per ton of dry matter produced.

Water requirements of the varieties of corn studied showed less variation than did the sorghums. The difference between the lowest and highest water requirement amounted to only 19 per cent, or the equivalent of 0.43 of an acre inch of rainfall in the production of a ton of dry matter. The water requirement of two of the sorghum varieties was as high or higher than that of any of the five varieties of corn.

There is no relationship between the water requirement of a plant and its ability to withstand drouth conditions. Some of the plants that agricultural practice has shown to be the most reliable in the production of a grain crop under conditions of drouth have a water requirement much higher than those which are known to fail frequently under the same conditions, while some of the plants that are the most unreliable in the production of a crop under severe weather conditions have the lowest water requirement of any of the plants studied.

SUDAN GRASS HIGHEST

In considering sorghums the most striking fact is the wide difference between the lowest and highest water requirement of the varieties studied. Sudan grass was found to have the highest water requirement of the sorghums grown in the experiments. At Manhattan the average requirement of Sudan was found to be 353, and at Garden City, 375. Kansas Orange Sorgo, with an average water requirement of 257, was the lowest in the list of 10 varieties at Manhattan. Of five varieties grown at Garden City, Blackhull kafir, 289, was the lowest.

In the experiments with corn at Manhattan, the lowest average water requirement was 312 (Sherrod White Dent), and the highest was 361 (Reid Yellow Dent). At Garden City only Pride of Saline and Sherrod White Dent were grown. In both years Sherrod White Dent had a water requirement considerably lower than that of Pride of Saline, but at Manhattan the difference between the two varieties was not very great.

A short growing season, a small leaf surface, and an efficient absorbing system are more important factors in determining the maturity of a crop in regions of limited or uncertain rainfall than the relationship between the amount of water evaporated and the amount of dry matter produced during the growing season. The dwarf varieties of sorghums have these characteristics and the experiments proved their resistance to severe weather conditions.

SWIMMING TO BECOME LEADING MINOR SPORT

Strong Schedule of Meets Announced by Aggie Athletic Department—Season Opens in March

Swimming will be one of the most important minor sports at K. S. A. C. this year, according to E. A. Knoth, swimming coach. Five meets with Missouri Valley schools have been scheduled for the Aggies.

The first annual Valley meet will be held at Washington university in St. Louis, March 21 and 22, and a Valley championship in swimming will be awarded to the school winning the contest.

Knoth expects to develop a strong squad this year, despite the fact that Burton Colburn, Manhattan, all around swimmer, and Joe Mackay, Kansas City, specialist in fancy diving, are the only letter men from last year who will be on the team. F. H. Dilts, who was expected to break the Valley backstroke records this season, is not in school, and probably will not return.

L. C. Miler, Norton; P. R. Carter, Bradford; and Paul Steunkel, Lenora, are expected to place on the squad. Several promising men, developed in the intramural meets, will report next week.

The Aggie schedule follows:

February 22—Washington at Manhattan.
March 3—Ames at Manhattan.
March 14 and 15—Nebraska at Manhattan.
March 21 and 22—Conference at St. Louis.
March 28—Ames at Ames.

VARIOUS SHORT COURSES ATTRACT 81 STUDENTS

Work of Practical Nature Offered by Three Divisions of K. S. A. C. in Many Subjects

Eighty-one students enrolled in the short courses at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week. The courses begin the first week in January and continue for eight weeks. Courses are being offered in the divisions of home economics, agriculture, and engineering. They include a commercial creamery short course and courses for creamery field superintendents, for cream station operators, for farmers, for dairy herdsmen, in testing of wheat and mill products, for housekeepers, in lunch room management, in automobile operation, in automobile repair, in blacksmithing, in carpentry, in electrical repair work, in foundry practice, in machine shop work, and in tractor operation.

These short courses are for the benefit of those young people who are unable to attend college throughout the regular courses, but who realize the advantage of a practical education. Many who have taken some of the short courses have written back that they consider the eight weeks profitably spent.

Instruction is of a practical nature so that what is learned in these short courses can be immediately applied. The courses are open to anyone more than 16 years old and are of great benefit to those who cannot take more extensive work in the respective lines.

The total cost of the eight weeks' course is from \$100 to \$125.

A cow can stand cold weather without falling off in production if she is kept in dry quarters, comfortable, and well fed.

Win Highest Judging Honors In U. S.



The K. S. A. C. student judging team which placed first in the contest held in connection with the International Livestock show, Chicago. Reading from left to right: Edwin Hedstrom, Manhattan; M. L. Baker, Syracuse; G. R. Warthen, Webb City, Mo.; H. F. Moxley, Osage City; J. L. Farrand, Hunter; Prof. F. W. Bell, coach.

MUSIC STUDIED BY 452

DEPARTMENT AT K. S. A. C. HAS RAPID GROWTH

No Additional Expansion Possible Until More Space Is Provided for Studios—Eighteen Teachers Employed

Four hundred and fifty-two students are taking work in the department of music at the college. Of this number 94 are carrying the full regular course in applied music. General science students are taking their elective classes in music. Fifty-four students of the division of home economics are enrolled in music classes.

Fifty-six engineering students are taking assignments in music for which they do not receive credit toward graduation. One short course student, two vocational school students, four graduates, nine non-college people and 12 faculty members are studying courses in music. Thirty-five high school pupils and 57 of the grade school children in Manhattan, are taking their work in music at the college. Thirty-eight musically inclined agricultural students and one veterinary student, doing part time assignment work in the department, complete the enrollment.

INSTRUCTORS NUMBER 18

The equipment and facilities for teaching piano at the college are equal to those in any college in the middle west. The department occupies 37 rooms, with 39 pianos in use. Of the 39 pianos 10 have been purchased during the past two years.

Eighteen full time instructors in music are employed by the department. There is no desire to increase the department beyond this size of teaching force at present, on account of lack of enough studio and class room in the college buildings. In order to care for its present enrollment, the department occupies nine studios and three practice rooms, and a class room in a building off the campus.

SIXTY-FOUR WILL TEACH

The rapid growth of the department is a result of the demand of parents who send their sons and daughters here for training in music. As yet it has been impossible for the building program to keep up with this demand. It is expected that the state legislature will take care of this situation at its next session.

The secondary and primary schools of the state are demanding better music teachers. Sixty-four of the 94 students taking full courses in music, are preparing to teach in the public schools. This is an increase of 13 over the number in the department last year who were preparing to teach.

ment last year who were preparing to teach.

STANDARDS KEPT UP

"The policy of this department," stated Prof. Ira Pratt, "is to make the applied courses in music so strong, and the requirements so strict, that none except those especially qualified can expect to carry the course."

"This is producing a class of teachers that is being eagerly sought for in the schools of Kansas and other states, where they are making good."

COLLEGE HAS FOUR BANDS

The college has four bands—a first and second college band and a first and second military band. The full band, as used for parades under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler, has won a most enviable reputation. Professor Wheeler also conducts the college orchestra which has a full symphony instrumentation and is composed of 40 players. This orchestra has become a definite part of the student life of the college. It appears at all student assemblies and plays produced by dramatic societies, and gives a number of programs each year, the most outstanding probably during the music festival.

SPONSORS ARTISTS SERIES

The college chorus, numbering between 200 and 300 students, faculty, and townspeople, gives each year with the assistance of the orchestra, "The Messiah" and one or two other oratorios.

Concerts given by the faculty members of the department of music have interested discriminating and appreciative audiences. The Artist series, sponsored by the department, brings to the college and town many of the leading musical artists of the world, such as Albert Spalding, Elly Ney, Percy Hemus, and others.

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will be brought to the college soon, and besides playing its own symphony program will play the orchestra score for Mendelssohn's "Elijah" which will be sung by the college chorus, assisted by a quartet of nationally known soloists.

Hans Hess, eminent cellist who played during the spring festival two years ago, will return and give a program of chamber music with his pianist and violinist.

Kansas corn is the mainstay of her immense livestock interests and is largely responsible for her great meat packing industry, which is the second largest in the world and represents more than one-half of the total manufactures of the state, according to the Kansas state board of agriculture.

DENISHAWN HOUSE SOLD

ONLY FEW SEATS REMAIN FOR SATURDAY'S PERFORMANCE

American Association of University Women, Sponsoring Dancers' Appearance Here, Assured of Generous Reception

One of the largest audiences ever to greet visiting artists at the Kansas State Agricultural college will fill the auditorium next Saturday night for the appearance of Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn, and their distinguished troupe. Members of the American Association of University Women who are sponsoring the program announced yesterday that practically every available seat has been taken and that apparently only requests for standing room can be satisfied the day of the concert.

An announcement of much interest to followers of 'Miss St. Denis' is that she will present the famous "Legend of the Peacock" here. This dance, first conceived in London by Miss St. Denis, has been one of the most popular offerings in the entire repertoire. It has been amplified to an entire scene with 10 dancers assisting, but will be shown here in its original form. "The Peacock" has become remarkable for the fidelity with which Miss St. Denis is able to reproduce the movements of that majestic bird.

VIEW ART WITH REVERENCE

Another striking dance, in which both Miss St. Denis and Mr. Shawn participate, introduces a unique evolution in the modern classic dance. It is a charming divertissement called "The Wind" in which a huge square of rose colored India silk, manipulated by the dancers, gives a fascinating illusion of the vagaries of the air, from Zephyrs to hurricanes.

The reverence with which the noted dancers view their work is expressed strikingly in their recent efforts to bring about a better understanding between the church and the arts. Mr. Shawn, with the assistance of his associate dancers, interpreted an entire church service, including the reading of the scripture lesson and the sermon, in dance form. The performance was lauded highly by both the clergy and members of the congregation.

GROUND CANE SEED EQUAL TO CORN CROP IN COW RATION

Will Not Dry Up Dairy Animals, Tests Show

The old idea, so long prevalent among dairy farmers, that feeding cane seed to dairy cows would dry them up has been exploded by the results of a series of experiments completed by the department of dairy husbandry of the Kansas experiment station.

Tests were made to determine the relative efficiency of ground cane seed as compared with corn chop in the dairy cow's ration. The outcome of the tests indicates that ground cane seed can be fed in a ration to dairy cows with results practically as good as when corn chop is fed.

The results of experiments show that corn stover silage is not as valuable for feed as is the corn silage. Milk and fat produced were greater during the periods when corn silage was fed. The cows showed slightly more tendency to gain when fed corn silage than when fed stover silage.

Dwight Miller Buys Newspaper

D. L. Miller, '14, who has been in partnership with his father, J. H. Miller, in publishing the Lee's Summit (Mo.) Journal, has purchased the Lathrop (Mo.) Optimist from Mack Stanton. Pointers, in recording the purchase, says, "Dwight is an enthusiastic young newspaper man, and will undoubtedly keep up the reputation established by editor Stanton. The Millers have made a success of the Journal."

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THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 23, 1924

Number 17

ICE CREAM PUT TO TEST

AVERAGE OF 115 SAMPLES IS 2,000,000 BACTERIA PER GRAM

Product Can Be Made Having as Low a Count as 10,000 Per Gram
K. S. A. C. Scientist Finds

With every spoonful of the average ice cream in Kansas is ingested about 10,000,000 live wiggling bacteria, experimental work now being conducted by the bacteriology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college indicates. The importance of the number of bacteria in ice cream as an index to the cleanliness and care of its production is shown by the experimental work. The bacterial counts on 115 samples showed an average of nearly 2,000,000 bacteria per gram and the ordinary teaspoon holds about five grams of ice cream.

"An excessive number of bacteria in the ice cream that we eat should be a matter of considerable concern to the consumer," said A. C. Fay, dairy bacteriologist, in commenting upon the results obtained from the tests.

"Ice cream that contains such excessive numbers of bacteria has been made from poor products and manufactured in a dirty plant. On the other hand if ice cream contains relatively few bacteria, it is positive evidence that it is a clean wholesome product made with the utmost sanitary precautions.

A RELIABLE TATTLER

"The bacterial count is a very reliable tattler on the ice cream maker. If he buys poor products, wears dirty clothes, fails to wash and sterilize his utensils, or maintains a filthy foul smelling plant it is certain to be revealed by an excessive number of bacteria in the ice cream that he manufactures.

"When a little boy buries his nose in an ice cream cone he is not concerned whether he is eating 10,000 or 10,000,000 bacteria per mouthful. His mother, however, should be concerned whether that ice cream is made from clean wholesome products in a clean plant or whether it has been made in dirty vats and filthy freezers and from poor grade, foul smelling, cream.

CONSUMER HAS RIGHTS

"The consumer has the right to demand that ice cream be produced under the cleanest of conditions. This means ice cream containing relatively few bacteria.

"If ice cream contains 10,000,000 bacteria per gram it is good evidence that it is not a very desirable product to eat. On the other hand an ice cream maker that is turning out a product containing 25,000 or less bacteria per gram is using great care in every step of the manufacturing process. He is buying the best grade of raw products, he is washing and sterilizing every utensil that comes in contact with the ice cream mix, and he is thoroughly pasteurizing the product. To consume such an ice cream is a pleasure and satisfaction."

CLEAN ICE CREAM POSSIBLE

The experimental work at the college is being conducted in cooperation with a commercial creamery in Manhattan. It has been shown that it is possible to produce ice cream containing less than 100,000, and in many cases less than 10,000 bacteria per gram. These results have been obtained by the adoption of simple method and sanitary precautions that are within the reach of all ice cream makers. Thorough pasteur-

ization of the ice cream mix and careful steaming and washing of the utensils have been responsible for the excellent results obtained.

"An ice cream maker that does not properly wash the utensils, or who does not thoroughly pasteurize the mix, should not be permitted to sell his product," Mr. Fay declared. "The care used in the production of this important food for children and for grown ups can be determined very effectively by finding the number of bacteria that have survived the manufacturing process. Insist upon clean ice cream."

KANSAS PRESS PLANS A HOME PAPER WEEK

Will Point Out Service of Newspaper to Every Community in State—Association Holds Convention

A Home Paper week will be sponsored by the Kansas Press association, that organization decided at its convention in Wichita last week. The plan, which is designed to show the people of every community the value of the press as a service-rendering institution, was proposed by Nelson Antrim Crawford, professor of industrial journalism in the agricultural college.

The committee which is to make plans for the week consists of Mr. Crawford as chairman; R. A. Clymer, El Dorado, retiring president of the association; A. J. Carruth, Jr., Topeka; George Harman, Valley Center; Mack Cretcher, Topeka.

The association changed its name from the Kansas Editorial association to the Kansas Press association and adopted a plan of membership by publications rather than individuals. The field secretary's work, started last year, will be enlarged.

ENGINEERS WILL STRESS USE OF ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM

Lectures and Demonstrations Will Teach Its Applications

Use of electricity on the farm will be stressed Engineer's day, February 5, of Farm and Home week at the agricultural college.

"Nearly every farmer in the state is using electricity in numerous places on his farm without realizing that electricity is doing the work," said Mark Haverhill, rural engineer, in speaking of the program. "The farmer's gas engine, motor car, truck, or tractor would not run without electricity. His telephone will not work without electricity, his radio will not talk if the electricity runs low."

During the forenoon of Engineer's day a complete radio receiving set will be constructed before the visitors and an explanation of radio will accompany the demonstration.

M. H. Alyesworth, managing director of the National Electric Light association of New York, will talk on the use of electricity on the farm. Like many progressive thinkers he foresees electric lights in the country homes.

H. N. Farris, district manager for the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company, will talk on rural telephone lines. His talk will be profusely illustrated with lantern slides made from photos taken of actual conditions in Kansas.

Profits from the oat crop in Jefferson county was increased \$33,000 last season by W. H. Robinson, the agricultural agent. Through his efforts the acreage of Kanota oats, which outyielded the Red Texas oats 11.4 bushels per acre, was materially increased.

DANCERS WIN K. S. A. C.

DENISHAWNS SCORE SIGNAL SUCCESS IN PROGRAM HERE

Entertainment Sponsored by University Women Exemplifies New Conception of Possibilities of Art

Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, with the Denishawn dancers, scored a signal success in their program of dances at the college auditorium, Saturday night. The entertainment, which was sponsored by the American Association of University Women, was most varied, ranging from musical visualizations with all the ethereal remoteness of an Arthur Davies painting to interpretations of the life and art of the orient. The company brought to Manhattan a new conception of the possibilities of the dancer's art. The audience was large and enthusiastic, and Miss St. Denis, who seldom makes curtain speeches, acknowledged in a graceful way her appreciation of the responsiveness with which their act was received.

Of the musical improvisations which made up the first part of the program, Miss St. Denis' interpretation of Brahms' "Waltz," Opus 39, No. 15, and Liszt's "Liebestraum" was perhaps most appreciated by the audience, although the elfin grace of Miss Doris Humphrey's presentation of Chamaide's "Valse Caprice" also received much applause. Schumann's "Soaring" was beautifully interpreted by five dancers using a great silk veil to represent wave and cloud.

ACTING ABILITY EVIDENT

In the second part of the program, which most nearly corresponded to the ballet dances of other companies, the acting ability of Miss St. Denis and Mr. Shawn was especially evident in their Spanish dances. The audience was much entertained by their pantomimic coquetry. The Watteau costuming of the other numbers in this group made very dainty and delightful pictures to accompany the gay, lighthearted music.

The third part of the program, the dance drama "Xochetl," based upon a Toltec legend, was perhaps the most spectacular number of the entertainment. The use of brilliant color and unusual materials, such as the feather robe of the Toltec emperor, heightened the interest in the story, effectively told in pantomime and dance.

MUSIC SUITED TO DANCING

The group of oriental dances which closed the program was largely based upon religious art derived from paintings and from historic dances. The solo dances of Miss St. Denis, as Kuan Yin, a Buddhist deity, and Mr. Shawn, as a priest of the snake goddess in prehistoric Greece, were most unusual in their suggestion of two widely different types of art. Their dance as the Egyptian tillers of the soil also epitomized the awe, pathos, and quiet joy of primitive family life. The novel use of symbolic masks to represent characters not human added interest to the Siamese and Japanese dances.

The musical accompaniment, while properly subordinated to the visual effects was satisfyingly performed, and the numbers seemed well selected to suggest the intended emotion. The rainbow play of light also contributed much to the beauty of the first and last groups of dances.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to pay a subscription to the club house of the American Association of University Women at

1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.
January 26—Oklahoma at Norman.
January 31—Missouri at Manhattan.
February 7—Ames at Ames.
February 8—Grinnell at Grinnell.
February 9—Drake at Des Moines.
February 12—Kansas at Lawrence.
February 16—Grinnell at Manhattan.
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

Washington and to establish a scholarship at the Kansas State Agricultural college.—H. E.

BOTH K. S. A. C. DEBATE TEAMS WIN FROM AMES

Double Victory Goes to Kansans on Question of Repeal of 1920 Transportation Act

Both college debate teams won from Ames in the contests Friday evening. The question for debate was "Resolved, That the Guarantee Provision of the Railway Transportation Act of 1920 be Repealed." The affirmative team debated in Recreation center, securing a unanimous decision of the judges. At the same time, the negative team met its opponents at Ames, receiving a two to one decision.

The members of the affirmative team who debated in Manhattan are George Corbet, Leona; J. C. Wilkins, Kansas City; and Austin Stover, Manhattan. The negative team is B. J. Miller, Piedmont; C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; and J. S. Fuller, Winfield.

The members of the Ames negative team who debated in Manhattan are Herbert Harmison, Everett McKee, and H. L. Dorsch.

KANSAS CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION TO MEET HERE

To Be Part of College Farm and Home Week

Crops occupy two headline attractions on the Farm and Home week program at Manhattan February 4-9. The Kansas Crop Improvement association has scheduled its annual meeting for Wednesday and Thursday. From Tuesday to Friday, inclusive, a short course in agronomy will be offered.

The variety of crop subjects and the reputation of the speakers who will discuss them can be illustrated by a few extracts from the program: "The Trend of Alfalfa Production in Kansas," J. C. Mohler.

"The future of Alfalfa," L. E. Call.

"Tillage for Increased Yield," W. W. Burr.

"Use of Lime in Kansas," E. B. Wells.

"Crop Rotation in Kansas," R. I. Throckmorton.

"Tame Grass Pastures in Kansas," J. W. Zahnley.

"Sweet Clover in Kansas," L. E. Willoughby.

"The Need of Good Seed," W. L. Oswald.

"Producing and Selling High-grade Kafir Seed," Joe Robbins.

"The Seed Oat Situation," S. C. Salmon.

"Maintaining Soil Fertility," W. W. Burr.

Both home and farm account books can be secured from your agricultural college.

REED, DUNN TO DEBATE

RAILROAD QUESTION TO BE SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION

Chairman Kansas Public Utilities and Editor of Railway Age Will Meet at College Farm and Home Week

Judge Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas public utilities commission and candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, will appear on the Farm and Home week program at the agricultural college Friday morning, February 8, to debate on the railroad question with Samuel O. Dunn, editor of the Railway Age.

Mr. Dunn has a national reputation as an authority on transportation, having written several standard books on railroad questions. He is an eminent lecturer in his field. Judge Reed and Mr. Dunn are personal friends, but their views on railroad problems differ widely.

BUSINESS SIDE STRESSED

The business side of farming will be given special attention during the week. The four day program will deal with transportation, marketing, taxation, land values, farm credit, cooperation, agricultural legislation, and other economic problems confronting Kansas farmers.

C. D. Foster, chairman of the Kansas tax commission and an authority on taxation, will discuss tax problems in Kansas Wednesday morning, February 6. He will be followed by Prof. Eric Englund of the department of economics, who will outline a tax program for Kansas.

TO DISCUSS WHEAT

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, will discuss the world wheat situation and its effect on Kansas farmers, and ways of increasing profit in farming.

Prof. R. M. Green, marketing specialist in the department, will talk on the wheat market.

Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, will give the farmers of Kansas an opportunity to know what this organization is striving to attain during 1924.

CREDIT BANK EXPLAINED

H. J. Smith, president of the Kansas City board of trade, will address the visiting farmers and business men Thursday, February 7. This meeting is planned in order to afford Kansas farmers an opportunity to hear the board of trade's side of the story and to ask Mr. Smith questions concerning the organization which he represents.

R. E. Lawrence, secretary of the Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers association, will discuss "Sound Thinking on Cooperative Marketing of Kansas Grain." The organization represented by Mr. Lawrence has had many years of experience in local cooperative marketing work. The membership of this organization consists of local cooperative elevators operating throughout Kansas.

L. B. Myers, vice president of the Federal Intermediate Credit bank, Wichita, will explain credit facilities of the bank with which he is officially connected.

Australia has prohibited the importation of adult bees to prevent the introduction of serious diseases of adult bees, such as the Isle of Wight disease. An exception is made of the United States, this being the only country from which importations are permitted, according to the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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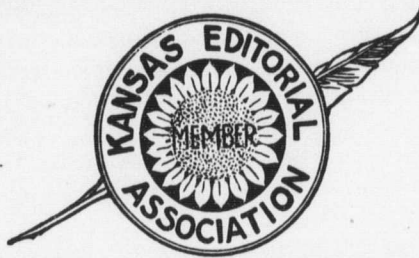
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1924

IGNORANT—THEREFORE SWEET

"The uneducated girl," remarked the president of a southern college in a recent address, "is apt to be the safest, the sweetest, and the most serene."

Obscurantism has always been characteristic of much of the south, but seldom is it expressed as naively and as confidently. The south has succeeded in keeping the Negro ignorant. If it can now go a step further and keep women from the baneful influences of education, it may eventually be able to apply the same splendid principle to the entire population. There may even come that glorious time when the representative of every southern district can boast—as a southern member of congress did some years ago—that there is not a free school or a newspaper in the district.

TAKE THE FARM CENSUS

Nothing should be allowed to prevent the agricultural census planned for 1925. If appropriations in congress must be cut down, the cuts had better be made elsewhere.

There have been marked changes as a result of the reconstruction following the war. Increasing acreage of corn and forage crops in the south, augmented truck growing in a number of regions, and the reversion to other crops of considerable of the area devoted to wheat in 1918 and 1919, are only a few of the matters that should be studied. This is a critical period in American farming, and accurate facts are needed if it is to be adequately surveyed and sound conclusions for the future are to be drawn.

For that matter, an agricultural census every five years is none too frequent. The 1925 census should be followed by the adoption of a plan for taking such a census regularly.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

The Howard Courant divides all secrets into two classes, the kind that are not worth keeping, and the kind that are too good to keep.

"Most of us will have to go on working," sighs the Haddam Clipper-Leader. "Only a few are able to write songs silly enough to bring riches."

The bridesmaids were dressed alike in orchid colored hats, trimmed with lace, and carried bouquets of orchids and lilies of the valley.—New York Tribune. "Quick, Watson! The shawl!" gasps the Kansas City Kansan.

After looking over the 1924 income tax blanks, the Pawhuska

Journal presumes that they are called simplified because the question about how many reindeer you own has been deleted.

"A man was arrested in Wichita recently for beating his wife," reports the Altoona Tribune, "which proves that Debs was right when he said there was no longer any freedom in this country."

The Jewell County Republican can remember that the women had a way of driving from the back seat long before the advent of the motor car.

"Let me think, what was that resolution I made New Year's day?" ponders the Parsons Daily Sun.

The recent cold snap, the Americus Greeting finds, has brought to notice the fact that each man in town has the best thermometer in town.

"For heaven's sake, wear a dirty shirt just once so I'll know you're human," said a father the other day to sonny, whose proudest boast is that he is a glass of fashion and a mold of form.—El Dorado Times.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, January, 1899

The Alpha Beta annual, on the evening of December 3, was a success in every particular, orations, songs, "Gleaner," Mrs. Malaprop and all.

William E. Smith, '93, has resigned his position in the Manhattan schools, to study law. Smith was a good teacher and will make a first-class lawyer.

Professor Cottrell divides his Christmas holidays between institute work and the answering of inquiries concerning the dairy course to be given this winter term. The course will be well attended; there will be half a hundred students in the class.

A count of the stubs in the secretary's office shows that the term just closed has been the best attended term in the history of the college. The enrolment of undergraduates has been as follows: 58 fourth years, 78 third years, 152 second years, 223 first years, 83 preparatory students, 43 special students and apprentices—a total of 639. Last year the enrolment of fall terms was 630, and the year before only 554.

Professor Shelton, who was connected with the college for 17 years as professor of agriculture, by request addressed the boys of the agricultural course in chapel on the subject of "Agriculture in Australia." The professor talked the full hour, and the closest attention was given him. He said everything in a forcible manner, and every sentence contained something of interest about the wonderful land of Australia.

The Kansas state grange held its annual meeting at Overbrook, December 13 to 16. Professor Cottrell represented the college at the meeting. The management of the college was endorsed in the strongest terms; the legislative committee was instructed to use all efforts to secure an appropriation sufficient to establish and fully equip a dairy school at the college that should be equal to any similar school in the country, and the executive committee was directed to cooperate with the college in the effort to obtain excursion rates for farmers to visit the college.

During the summer of 1898 the agricultural college dairy made an investigation of the patrons of the Meriden creamery to ascertain the income they were realizing per cow for milk sold to the creamery. The poorest herd averaged per cow \$7.54 annually, and the best one \$42.09, making a difference of \$34.55 per cow. Taking the poorest five herds the average per cow is \$9.44 and for the best five \$33.74, a difference of

\$24.30, or 257 per cent. Where records have been kept it has been found that it takes from \$20 to \$30 to pay for keeping a cow. It will thus be seen that as far as milk is concerned the cows from the poorest herds are running their owners in debt, the only redeeming feature being the value of the calf produced. These figures illustrate very clearly the need and likewise the possibility of materially increasing the income from the dairy cow.

ANENT EVOLUTION

In an address delivered at the First Baptist church of Albuquerque, N. M., October 17, T. T. Martin, Baptist evangelist of Blue Mountain, Miss., admitted the following:

1. That William Jennings Bryan is the greatest statesman the world has ever known.

the common people.

10. That the authors of the most frightful of German atrocities were angels in comparison with the teachers of evolution.

11. That evolution is the greatest curse since Adam.

12. That the speaker is the author of "Hell in the High Schools," an anti-evolutionary booklet selling for 75 cents.—Elizabeth Dickens, '23, in the Nation.

TAKE HANDS

Theodore Dreiser in The American Mercury

Take hands
And tell sad tales,
One to another.

Has it flched from you your strength?
Your youth?
It has?
Has it robbed you of imagination?
Thwarted your dreams?
Withheld the fruits of hope?
The fruits of wit?

The Doctorate and the Professor

The Freeman

As we see it, the attempt to build up faculties of doctor's at small colleges as well as at universities, is having a disastrous effect upon scholarship and upon teaching. Research, pursued at any time of life, for its own sake, and perhaps recognized incidentally by the conferring of a degree, is giving way to a routine of professional training, to be got through with at as early an age as possible, in order that the degree may open the way to academic advancement. Accordingly, graduate study in all its branches is coming more and more to resemble the work of our schools of law and medicine; and as time goes on, the scholar who is interested primarily in a subject finds himself less and less at home among men who are devoted primarily to a profession.

* * * * *

The current system not only results in the production, under pressure, of a mass of hack-work; it is also in part, responsible, we think, for that common phenomenon of academic life, the one-book man—the professor who has not written a line since he turned down the last page of his dissertation. Such a man may have had no taste and no capacity for research and writing, in which case nothing was gained by driving him to a dissertation; but on the other hand, he may have had great possibilities which would have developed naturally, if left to themselves, but which were destroyed by a forcing process that produced a profound distaste for scholarly pursuits. Among the silent Ph. D.'s there are, we are sure, many who should never have been driven to speak, and some who might have spoken very worthily if only they had been allowed to mature their own interests, and to act of their own motion.

If a faculty of doctors is not necessarily a faculty of productive scholars, no more is it of necessity a faculty of effective teachers. The general knowledge required of the candidate for the doctor's degree is certainly of great value to the teacher, but the capacity to produce a dissertation under pressure is no proof of capacity to teach. The shaping of the doctorate into a professional degree seems to us to result, then, in the production of a great deal of uninspired and inconsequential work, in the stultification of immature capacities, and in the exclusion from the colleges of a great many men who have both the knowledge and the abiding enthusiasm necessary to good teaching. This is the situation as we see it; but we look to our academic friends for further light and leading.

2. That the evolutionary theory was responsible for the world war.

3. That not even liquor has been as great a curse to the country as the evolutionary belief.

4. That the present divorce rate is due to the acceptance of the evolutionary theory.

5. That the Bolsheviks (who are spending \$5,000,000 for propaganda within the United States) are all evolutionists.

6. That even the Catholics are superior to the evolutionists.

7. That a belief in evolution makes impossible any standard of right and wrong (for if there is no hell there is no incentive for morality.)

8. That the anti-evolutionary fight soon will be carried to Kansas.

9. That the state universities and normal schools, by their instruction in the evolutionary doctrine, have poisoned the public school teachers, whose salaries are paid by taxes upon

Of toil?
Of strength?
Of pain?
Has it blasted all
And left you chill,
Afraid,
Alone,
Yet facing still
A darker path
That must be trod
Alone?

Take hands with all who live
To left,
To right,
Or,
Make a gloomy choice of few
And with them sit
In some lone, sheltered place
Asking of each his story.
Or, better yet,
Or, best,
In silence sit
Harking the hopeless beat
Of each one's lonely heart
And wait,
Or dream,
Trusting a common misery to make
soft

Or dull
The gorgon story
Of the human soul.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

CONVERSATIONAL AUCTION

The scene is the Jones living room. The persons are Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Grey, and Mr. Smith, the husband of Mrs. Smith. Mr. Jones is seated in a far corner reading The Nation. The room is dimly lighted in pink, the black suits being at a decided disadvantage. Little Bobby Jones has gone to bed upstairs, but is still coherent. Mrs. Smith has just dealt and the gentlemen have meticulously arranged their cards.

MRS. SMITH: I hope I've made no mistake. Let's see! Does everyone have twelve cards? That's right, isn't it? No, No! How silly of me. It's thirteen, isn't it?—that unlucky number. Why, I'm getting worse than Mrs. Wilkins.

MRS. JONES: Oh, that Mrs. Wilkins! Did you see the waist she had on at Culture Club Tuesday. Of all glad rags! She looked like a holly-hock. And she bids like a ninny. I was her partner once and she took me out of a sure no trumper to bid five diamonds and they set us four on suit before we got started. Every ace, including the diamond, was against her.

MRS. SMITH: Let's don't talk about her. It fidgets me. She thinks because her husband is in the bank that she is a somebody. Why doesn't she go back to Missouri and amuse the natives? (Mrs. Smith gracefully picks up her cards.) Let's see! It's your first bid, I believe, Ethel.

MR. SMITH: No, it's yours, dear. The dealer bids. I read it in Vanity Fair only last week.

MRS. SMITH: Now, John, if you are going to get smart and get me upset, I'll simply quit. You make me so mad I can't think.

MR. GREY: Don't pay any attention to him, Mrs. Smith. Let him run on. But it really is your first bid.

BOBBY JONES: Daddy, DADDY!

MR. JONES: What is it, honey?

BOBBY JONES: You won't go to hell, will you?

MR. JONES: No, honey, I'll go to heaven with you.

BOBBY JONES: And muvver?

MR. JONES: She'll go, too. Good night!

MRS. SMITH: I'm sure I have a no trump hand—but no trump is so difficult to play with a dummy. I'll reserve my bid. (She doesn't know she can reserve her bid by keeping her mouth shut.)

MRS. JONES: Well, I suppose I should indicate something, but this hand is so rotten I don't dare. By me!

MR. SMITH: That's right, Mrs. Jones, it's dangerous to indicate that kind of hand. (Mr. Grey politely strangles a smile and Mrs. Smith scowls heavily at her husband.) What is the news from Russia, Henry?

MRS. SMITH: John, It's your bid. Don't hold up the game this way by talking about something irrelevant—something irreverent.

MR. SMITH: I r r e l e v a n t, sweetheart. You were right, the 1 comes first. I shall pass.

MR. GREY: And I too. (But Mr. Grey is too late.)

MRS. SMITH: It surely is nice to have such a smart husband. I'll not bid at all. I'm going to quit—

BOBBY JONES: DA-A--DDY!

MR. JONES: Yes, Bobby, go to sleep. We're all here.

BOBBY JONES: But I wanna ask nuyver question, Daddy.

MR. JONES: All right, just one more.

BOBBY JONES: Where will Unca Smiff go, daddy?

MR. JONES: To heaven, Bobby. Now go to sleep.

(Mrs. Jones starts the Vic without looking at the record. As the curtain falls, the strains of "Oh, Sister, Ain't that Hot?" are heard and Mr. Smith is seen dodging the ash tray.)

Man does not live by bread alone. The spirit must have food, or it perishes.—William J. Locke.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Mabel A. Howard, '22, is living in Haigler, Nebr.

S. D. Capper, '21, is now living in Lincoln.

Frank Sargent, '15, is now living in Lathrop, Mo.

John Elliot, '23, visited relatives in Manhattan during the holidays.

P. H. Virtanen, '20, is living at 3517 Ross avenue, Dallas, Tex.

W. W. Wright, '17, assumed his duties as county agent of Shawnee county, January 1.

A. J. Reed, '03, writes that he has moved from 5413 Thomas street to 6067 Claremont avenue, Oakland, Cal.

O. L. Utter, '88, is now pastor of the Linwood M. E. church, Cincinnati, Ohio. His address is 4805 Eastern avenue.

Ethel Bales, '12, is now county welfare secretary of Atchison county. She received her master's degree from K. S. A. C. last summer.

Theodore R. Griest, has changed his address from 518 West street, to rural route 1, Indiana and Twenty-ninth streets, Topeka.

H. A. Ames, '23, is with the Farmer's Union Livestock commission company, Kansas City, Mo. His address is 410 Livestock Exchange building.

Mayme A. Norlin, '18, is studying for a master's degree in the University of California. She is living at 480 Sixty-third street, Oakland, Cal.

Buron B. Bayles, '22, is taking graduate work in Oregon State Agricultural college. His address is 215 North Twenty-sixth street, Corvallis, Ore.

Ruth E. McCandless, '23, is teaching home economics and English in the Sylvia rural high school. Edna Gill, f. s., is teaching in the Sylvia grade school.

R. H. Van Scoik, '14, has moved from Binghamton to Utica, N. Y. His address is 3 Kenyon court. He is with the Dairymen's League Co-operative association, Inc.

Henry Karns, '23, coached the Ada school team which last fall won each of the 10 games on its schedules and claimed the championship of the Saline and Solomon river valleys.

"I am glad to be able to contribute a small part to this great undertaking," writes Rose Stratka, '18. She enclosed a draft for \$100 to cover her pledge to the stadium fund.

"The association is helping to keep the old spirit alive among the alumni," believes Twyllah (Springer) Gaskill, '13, who recently became an active alumna. "It is doing a good work and may it continue."

Louise Morse, '24, has accepted a position in the Emporia Teachers' college for the remainder of the first semester. She is teaching classes in foods. She will complete her work for a bachelor's degree at K. S. A. C. at the end of the present semester.

William Poole, '98, who has spent the last few years in Silver City, N. M., on account of his health, writes that he has improved greatly and is again enjoying life very much. He is one of the owners of the large Poole ranch near Manhattan.

Ross D. Mowry, f. s., is with the state highway commission in Gallatin, Mo. He writes: "Have just completed 13 miles of graded earth roads and culverts. At present I am on a five mile section with a nice steel bridge job of over 500 feet."

"I wouldn't know how to get along without THE INDUSTRIALIST," writes Blanche (Burt) Yeaton, '14, "I think I am the only graduate of K. S. A. C. in Scott county. There are, however, a number of young people on the hill, and we may be able to form an alumni association when they come home."

Mabel (Bentley) Imes, '20, writes that her address has been changed from Metaline, Wash., where she spent some time last fall, to 616 New Postoffice, Portland, Ore.

IVAN RILEY, AGGIE TRACK STAR, HOLDS SPOTLIGHT

Former K. S. A. C. Hurdler Now Running Under Colors of Illinois A. C. —May Place on Olympic Team

One of the greatest track athletes in the history of the Kansas State Agricultural college will leave tomorrow to compete in a series of five big indoor track events over the eastern part of the United States. He is Ivan H. Riley, Illinois Athletic club hurdler and American record holder of the 400 meter hurdles.

Riley finished three years of competition for the Aggies by winning the high and low hurdle events in the annual Missouri Valley track meet at Ames last May, and the national championship in the National Intercollegiate meet at Chicago for the 440 yard hurdle race. His time on the quarter mile tracks was 55 2-5 seconds.



IVAN H. RILEY

During Riley's eastern trip he will compete in the following meets under the colors of the Illinois Athletic club of which he is now a member: Illinois Athletic club handicap at Chicago on January 25, where he is entered in the 70 yard high and low hurdles; Millrose games on January 29 and 30 in New York City; Boston Athletic association games on February 2 at Boston; Newark Athletic club meet on February 6 in Newark, New Jersey; and the Kansas City Athletic club meet in Convention hall at Kansas City on February 9.

Riley was officially awarded the American record for the 400 meter hurdles recently. The mark of 54 3-5 seconds made at the Wilco games in New York last fall broke the former record by one second. The distance is approximately a yard and a half less than a quarter mile. There are 10 hurdles in the races. This record breaking race was run during a driving rain and track critics who watched the contest stated that if the conditions had been more favorable Riley would have without doubt broken the world's record for the mark, 54 seconds flat.

Riley also holds the Central championship record in the 440 yard hurdles made at Detroit last summer. The time was 56 1-5 seconds. Other indoor meets this winter in which Riley will compete include the following: Cincinnati handicaps in the Armory at Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 1; Louisville games at Louisville, Kentucky, on March 29; Central championships at Detroit and the National championships at Buffalo, the dates for which have not been set as yet.

Riley is almost certain of a berth on the American team that will compete in the Olympic games this year. He is at the present without a peer in the 400 meter hurdle event, the official Olympic distance, and barring unforeseen accidents will compete. He has twice defeated J. K. Norton, the world's record holder in the 440 yard hurdles, and is now in excellent condition.

The I. A. C. star's hurdling career did not begin until he enrolled at K. S. A. C. and developed under the tutelage of Coach Charles Bachman.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

Our prominent alumni must crowd over and give Glick Fockele, '02, editor of the LeRoy Reporter, room in the spotlight. For it was Glick who conceived and carried out the idea of an editorial band to make music for the Kansas editors at their meeting in Wichita. The band was well received by the editors and the city manager permitted it to parade down Douglas avenue. The editorial comment was voiced in the vocabulary reserved for tender obituaries.

Not that the band was or is dead at all. The comment was exclusively favorable. Coming as it did from editors assembled from all parts of Kansas, Glick's fame will be spread rapidly. And fame he is entitled to. Any one who can, in one rehearsal, weld into a harmony the voices of a dozen editorial instruments is great. Glick's secret was, of course, in not letting the several owners of the bazooks have time to think it over, otherwise each would have performed independently of the rest. Each would have been his own leader, for the Kansas editor is a natural born leader.

There is a rumor that Glick's fame will become international in character. It is said that the members of the band are getting their affairs in shape to permit them to accept an offer to play in the capital of a foreign nation.

This may be giving Glick too much space in the column, but the writer heard the band.

The writer also met the university alumni secretary at the editorial meeting. Each attempted to out-apologize the other for permitting the athletic management of his institution even to think there might not be an Aggie-K. U. football game next fall. The secretaries agreed it would be good policy to begin early to work up interest in the annual contest, though it hardly seemed necessary to them that the advertising should start last fall.

It might be interesting to the alumni of both institutions to know that the alumni secretaries agree on every question, that is, they agree the question exists. The settlement of the question may develop what their mutual college friend, Hamlet, nicknamed "the rub."

The K. U. secretary was interested in the Aggie project to place pictures of the college in the accredited high schools of Kansas. His questions would imply that it was about to become an active project of the K. U. alumni, so the Kansas schools may be doubly favored. Doubly, if the Aggies succeed in getting theirs placed. It is a good thing for the alumni of both schools to get behind, and it is to be hoped that the Aggies will not get too far behind.

Californians Hold Second Jubilee

Forty-one graduates, former students, and friends of K. S. A. C., including two alumni from Egypt, dined together at the second annual mid-winter dinner of the California alumni association held January 5 in the Claremont hotel, Berkeley, Cal.

After the dinner the crowd gathered in the Palm room for an informal meeting. Elmer Kittell, '11, president of the association, presided. The chair's first act was to ascertain the number present from each class. The '11's with six members present were most plentiful, and E. B. McCormick, former dean of engineering, presented "Dad" Croyle, '11, with a "loving cup"—said to be sterling—which the latter is to keep for his class.

This cup is to be awarded each year to the class having the largest representation, according to a letter from Lillian (Lowrance) Mickel, '10, who says: "Great competition is expected to develop next year, so all loyal '10's, '12's and others come to California and help out your class."

Interesting talks were given by M. Kamal, '22, and L. B. Soleman, '22, of Egypt. Several members who had recently visited K. S. A. C. told news of the campus, and "Dad" Croyle revealed the "inside of some of the stunts he had heard of when he was in college."

Mae (McCleod) Robertson, '10, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year, and Isabella (Arnott) Bryant, '10, was elected secretary.

Those present were: Elmer Kittell, '11, Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11; Bertha Schwab, '14; Mayme Norlin, '18; Emma R. Lane, f. s.; Lillian (Lowrance) Mickel, '10; George S. Croyle, '11; Isabella (Arnott) Bryant, '10; V. C. Bryant, '10; Amy (Batchelor) Collins, '12; A. J. Reed, '03; Louise (Dyer) Frey, '14; Florence Alsop, '18; Edgar C. Miller, '17; J. J. Frey, '16; M. Kamal, '22; L. B. Soleman, '22; Lena Price, f. s.; M. D. Collins, '13; Leo S. Price, '11; D. F. Bachellor, f. s.; James A. Hull, f. s.; E. R. Lane, f. s.; Laura P. Reed, f. s.; Ruby (Heasley) Bachellor, f. s.; Lulu L. Case, '11; Mae (McCleod) Robertson, '10; L. R. Hain, '11; Dean E. B. McCormick, Mrs. Lloyd Fletcher, Mrs. J. A. Hull, Zephia L. Bunn, Eva Hain, Vida (Cowgill) Price.

Burson President of Manhattan Bank

C. J. Burson, '01, has assumed the presidency of the Farmers' and Stockmens' State bank of Manhattan, and recently moved to Manhattan from Lawrence where he has been connected with the First National bank. He was elected at a meeting of the directors January 14.

Burson has had long experience in the banking profession. After leaving school he assisted in organizing the State Bank of Hewins and served as cashier. After the war he became cashier of the First National bank in Holden, Mo., and last year moved from there to Lawrence.

Pharr Is Keeping Busy

In addition to teaching vocational agriculture and managing a 250 acre farm, T. R. Pharr, '20, is president of the Monroe county farm bureau. He was also chairman of the 1923 county Red Cross roll call, and acted as secretary of the Greenville valley shipping association, an organization doing a \$50,000 business the past season. He writes that he has managed to keep fairly active.

Pharr is living in Gap Mills, W. Va. Christina (Figley) Pharr, '17, he writes, is in charge of the children's department, chicken department, and that she exercises "good enough" control over her husband. "The children's department includes Richard, aged three and one half years, and Grace, aged 16 months. They will be K. S. A. C. alumni '42 and '45."

BIRTHS

C. R. Hatfield, '22, and Olieta (Faley) Hatfield, announce the birth December 26 of a son whom they have named Marshall Raymond.

MARRIAGES

MOTT—JOHNSON

Miss Genevieve Mott, f. s., and Mr. Russel V. Johnson, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, were married January 9 in Herington. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are at home in Oklahoma City.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Cornell club of Manhattan held its third annual Founder's day dinner January 11 at the college cafeteria. Those present were W. B. Balch, Paul Weigel, Dr. J. F. Bullard, Dr. E. J. Frick, R. I. Throckmorton, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brubaker, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Swanson, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Brunson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wiedorn, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parker.

A course in descriptive astronomy will be offered next semester as an elective in general science, by Prof. L. W. Hartel.

Miss Ruth St. Denis and her husband, Ted Shawn, were guests of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, of which Mr. Shawn is a member, Saturday evening. Mr. Shawn was initiated into the Colorado Beta chapter and was later affiliated with the District of Columbia Alpha chapter.

Dr. Margaret Russel discussed the poetic works of Thomas Hardy Tuesday afternoon in the fourth of the series of lectures given by the members of the English department on contemporary writers. The next lecture will be given by Miss Anna Sturmer on the works of William McFee, February 6.

Miss Bernice Hedge of Manhattan appeared in her junior recital Monday, January 21. She was accompanied by Miss Lavina Waugh of Oskaloosa.

The annual K'fraternity initiation services for college men who have recently won a "K" in intercollegiate athletics, were held Tuesday evening, January 15. The 14 new members initiated were Archie Butcher, Solomon; John Mildrextor, Norton; O. H. Wilson, Jennings; W. W. Perham, Iola; R. V. Hutton, Manhattan; L. E. Keefer, Salina; Lyle Munn, Norton; John Gartner, Manhattan; K. G. Knouse, Valley Falls; A. I. Balzer, Inman; Emil Von Reisen, Marysville; B. J. Conroy, Manhattan; Perle Rumold, Manhattan; and Lew Grothusen, Ellsworth.

C. V. Williams, of the department of education, assisted in the survey of the Chanute school system, January 21 and 22.

"Don't Overlook Former Students"

"I have the pleasure of enclosing a check for \$25 as my contribution to your stadium fund, on a basis of \$5 per term for the periods I attended the K. S. A. C. many years ago," writes A. I. Mitchell, f. s., who is now connected with the New York zoological park, New York City.

"In your effort to raise funds," he continues, "I hope you do not overlook the thousands of former part time and short term students as I believe many of them, like myself, would be glad to contribute something to so worthy a project."

Mitchell, in addition to his regular duties, is secretary of the Kansas society of New York.

Good seed oats will be high in price and difficult to obtain in the spring, according to L. E. Call, professor of agronomy at the agricultural college. A supply of seed should be secured during the early winter months. Kanota is the best variety for Kansas. Seed can be obtained from farmers in almost every county in the state if steps are taken immediately to secure it. Names of farmers having good seed will be provided by the agricultural college.

KANSAS POET PUBLISHES

**NELSON ANTRIM CRAWFORD'S
BOOK OF VERSE ISSUED**

Volume Comprises Work of Writer
During Last Three Years—Son-
net, Free Verse, and Other
Forms Employed

"The Carrying of the Ghost," a book of verse by Nelson Antrim Crawford, professor of industrial journalism, has just been published by the B. J. Brimmer company of Boston. The volume comprises poems written by Professor Crawford within the past three years, many of which have appeared in such periodicals as The Midland, The Nation, The New Republic, and Poetry.

The title poem, "The Carrying of the Ghost," was awarded the prize in the contest conducted by the Kansas Authors' club in 1920. Another poem, "Song," received the Betty Earle Lyric prize in 1923.

Another well known poem is "The Mathematician," a sonnet. The harmonious lines of the sonnet form are especially fitting for use in a poem expressive of the order that rules the universe. Other sonnets in the book are "Around You Music," and "Fragrance is Yours." In all of these Professor Crawford uses a fixed and exacting form in a most effective manner.

MANY POEMS IN FREE VERSE

However, many of the poems in "The Carrying of the Ghost" are in free verse. Too often this method tempts a writer to merely suggest poetic ideas rather than to express them in completed poems, but in this volume the author has not been satisfied to present ideas in the rough. The poems are finished. Every word that would not add to the desired effect has been omitted, and as a result each line has a hard and concise brilliance.

The moods of the various poems are comparable to the moods induced by music. The title poem, "The Carrying of the Ghost," makes one think of a plain and simple chant in which the same phrase recurs again and again. The poem is a beautiful interpretation of an Indian ceremony. In it both repetition and variation aid in reproducing elemental emotions.

MUSIC LINKED WITH COLOR

A very different poem, "A. Leon Skipwith Takes His Soul to Church," has for its background the sound of church music, and gives the procession of images suggested by the varying cadences of the organ. But music is not only the art related to modern verse. Professor Crawford exemplifies in his poetry the fact that sense impressions are not isolated and independent. Each of the senses may express itself in terms of another. The poem "In the Key of Blue," linking music and color, is one of several examples of this synesthesia. Many of the poems combine imagery from music and painting and yet retain a clear cut simplicity of effect.

In addition to free verse and the sonnet, several other forms are used by Professor Crawford, and express a variety of emotions. Some of the poems are ironical and have the detachment which is essential to irony. Others are much more subjective and direct, but all are truly lyrical and show the author's appreciation of the variegated beauty of life.—R. W. C.

FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS TO MEET FARM-HOME WEEK

Program Includes Four Day Short Course

Four days of intensive training, February 5-8, will be provided Kansas farmers interested primarily in trucking and orcharding Farm and Home week. An opportunity for an exchange of ideas will be afforded those who attend the meetings. Twenty lectures by trained horticulturists on practical phases of grow-

ing and marketing fruit and truck are scheduled.

"Eliminating diseases of Irish and Sweet Potatoes" will be discussed by F. O. Blecha, county agent leader. "Cold Storage for Apples" is the subject of a talk by James Farlet, Hutchinson; "Marketing Fruits and Vegetables Under Federal Inspection Service" will be explained by E. A. Stokdyk of the college. Other subjects to be discussed are sprays, fruit insects, cover crops, orchard soils, and landscaping the orchard.

DR. CAROLINE HEDGER ON LIST OF SPEAKERS

Chicago Specialist on Child Health, a
Native Kansan, Heads Program
Farm and Home Week

Dr. Caroline Hedger, from the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial foundation, Chicago, will lead the discussion on child health problems during Farm and Home week, February 4-9. Three subjects which she will discuss are "What a Community Owes the Child," "The Rural School Child," and "Nutrition of the Adolescent Child."

Doctor Hedger, herself reared on a Kansas farm, attributes her own health and vitality to the diet of cracked wheat and whole milk on which she thrived when she was a child. Doctor Hedger has been practicing in Chicago for years, and is widely recognized as an authority on the care of children.

In conjunction with Doctor Hedger's discussions will be several others dealing with different phases of the subject. Dr. Margaret Justin has for her subject "Diseases Prevalent Among Adolescent Children." Doctor Justin will discuss infectious diseases among children which are maintaining a high death rate, and will give ways of prevention.

Dr. J. C. Peterson of the department of education will speak on "Understanding the Adolescent Child."

Dr. Martha Kramer, of the home economics division, will speak on "The Importance of Iron in the Diet." Miss Jean Dobbs will discuss "Questions of Hygiene for the Adolescent Child." M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics, has chosen for his subject "Athletics in the High School." Director Ahearn will include in his discussion the reason why there are no more boys who are physically fit to take part in athletics by the time they reach college.

"THREE WISE FOOLS" TO APPEAR IN SEVEN CITIES

K. S. A. C. Play to Go on Tour in Kan-
sas During Week of February 4-9
—Visit Seven Towns

"Three Wise Fools," a three act comedy drama produced by the Purple Masque players of the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of Prof. Ray E. Holcombe, will be given in seven Kansas towns the week of February 4-9.

The play will appear at Concordia on the night of February 4, in the Brown-Grand theater; on February 5 in Salina, at the Lincoln high school; February 6, probably in Chapman; February 7, in Junction City at the city theater; February 8, at the college auditorium, K. S. A. C.; and February 9, at the high school auditorium, Hutchinson.

This is to be the most extensive tour ever made by a play group from the agricultural college. Arrangements were made especially so that the play could appear at the college during Farm and Home week. Each morning during the week, February 4-9, members of the cast will appear in high school assemblies and give talks concerning the college.

Keep an account book and enter therein every farthing of your receipts and expenses.—George Washington.

MEAT LABORATORY OPEN

NEWLY EQUIPPED ADDITION MOD-
ERN IN EVERY DETAIL

Enables College to Offer Students
Complete Course—Sited in North
End of East Wing of
Waters Hall

The Kansas State Agricultural college has one of the best equipped meat laboratories of any college in the United States. This laboratory, which was completed recently, is in the north end of the east wing of Waters hall.

The building and equipping of this laboratory enables the college to offer students a complete course in killing, cutting, curing, and keeping meat. D. L. Mackintosh, assistant professor of animal husbandry, who teaches the course in meat cutting, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota where he specialized in this work. Minnesota was the first school to install a laboratory of this kind and up to the time the new one at the Kansas State Agricultural college was completed had the best and most up to date equipment of any institution in the United States.

COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT

The laboratory is complete in every detail. On the first floor is found a section in which the killing is done. Here is plenty of room for the handling of the carcass, a large vat for scalding the hogs and space for skinning other animals. As soon as the animal is killed it is made fast to a hook which runs on a small track. This track connects with the cooling room, the refrigerator, the meat block, the scales, and the storage room, carrying the carcass of the animal through every stage of handling.

The cooler, storage, and refrigerator rooms are built into the building. All are entirely modern. These rooms are lined with a six inch layer of cork which insures almost perfect insulation. The temperature may be lowered or raised at will by means of an automatic ammonia compressor. This compressor enables the temperature to be lowered to zero if it is so desired. This feature makes it possible to keep the room at a point which will be desired in proportion to the amount of freshly prepared meat hanging within.

SHOP WELL ARRANGED

The butcher shop, which is at the northeast corner of the building, is small but well arranged. In the basement are three smoke rooms, vats for rendering lard, lard press, an ammonia compressor for lowering the temperature in the refrigerator, and a room for the storing of hides. There is a complete locker room containing showers and other modern conveniences.

AGGIES BREAK INTO WIN COLUMN—LOSE TO K. U.

Corsaut's Protoges Display Team Work
and Passing Ability Against Hus-
kers and Jayhawkers

The Kansas Aggie basketball team broke into the Missouri valley win column the last week with a victory over Nebraska, 26 to 23. The week's average was cut to 500 per cent by the all-victorious Kansas university five, which took the Wildcats to a 36 to 21 trouncing—the third loss of the season—Tuesday night on the home floor.

In both games Coach Corsaut's proteges displayed a teamwork and a passing ability that sent Aggie rooters wild in the first game, almost wiping away the sting of defeat in the second. Against Nebraska, the Aggies located the basket with a fair degree of consistency. Against K. U. they missed goal after goal from under the basket, while the Jayhawkers tossed them from all angles and all distances. Inability to find the basket has been the team's outstanding weakness in each of the

four games played, and in large measure tells the story of three defeats.

The Cornhusker battle was a thriller. The Aggies took the lead at the start and retained a one point margin at the half, which ended 16 to 15. At the start of the second period, Nebraska opened a whirlwind attack that netted them seven points and held the Aggies scoreless. It was the final spurt of the visitors. The Wildcats braced and limited the Nebraskans to one lone free throw during the remainder of the game. Captain Webber and Koch, sophomore center, played sterling basketball.

Tebow, substitute center, was the individual Aggie star in the K. U. game. He scored 10 of the Aggies' 21 points after he was sent in 10 minutes before the final whistle.

The Aggies journey to Norman Saturday to wreak vengeance on the Oklahoma Sooners who defeated them in the season opener at Manhattan.

C. V. HOLSINGER, AGGIE GRAD, ON FARM-HOME WEEK PROGRAM

To Head List of Visiting Speakers on
Horticulture

C. V. Holsinger, extension professor of horticulture, Iowa State college, will head the list of speakers for the fruit and truck growing program to be given during Farm and Home week at the agricultural college, February 4-9.

"Melons, Squash, and Other Vine Crops" and "Small Fruits: Best Varieties and Cultural Methods" are the subjects upon which Mr. Holsinger will speak. He has a fund of practical information and his judgment concerning soils and the growing and handling of these crops is sound.

Mr. Holsinger is a Kansas boy, born on a fruit farm near Rosedale where he lived and worked until coming to the Kansas State Agricultural college as a student. His father, Major Frank Holsinger, a widely known horticulturist, conducted a nursery and fruit farm near Rosedale for many years.

In 1895 Mr. Holsinger was graduated from the college and bought some land near Rosedale on which he made a success of fruit and truck growing. The three brothers were associated in growing nursery stock for some time, during which Mr. Holsinger had charge of the marketing and advertising. He still owns the orchard and considerable area of truck land near Rosedale.

He was the first extension horticulturist of the Kansas State Agricultural college and did particularly good work in promoting fruit and vegetable growing in the areas of the state particularly adapted to them, according to Prof. Albert Dickens, head of the department. He left the extension division to take charge of the horticultural department in the agricultural school at Waushara, Wis. From there he went to Iowa where he has charge of the extension work in vegetables and fruits.

MERCHANTS PLAN VISIT TO FARM AND HOME WEEK

Head of Burlington Retail Associa-
tion Promotes Idea

A delegation of Burlington merchants are making plans to attend Farm and Home week at the college February 4 to 9, according to E. A. Davis, president of the local Retail Merchants association, who is promoting the idea.

Mr. Davis says he believes the agricultural college is as great an indirect benefit to merchants as to farmers. He cites for proof the fact that Coffey county farmers have increased the quality of their poultry flock 1,000 per cent and improved the breeding of hogs 25 per cent as a direct result of the extension service during the past two years.

COLLEGE CHAMPIONS IN LAST FIVE YEARS, 162

Remarkable Record of Livestock Win-
nings Registered by Animal Hus-
bandry Department

During the show season of the years 1918 to 1922 inclusive the department of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college won 162 championships and 586 first prizes on cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep at the Kansas fairs, the American Royal, and the International Livestock show as compared to 27 championships and 99 first prizes for the five-year period extending from 1913 to 1917 inclusive.

Some of the outstanding winners during the past five years were the following:

Victor Hessler, champion Hereford steer, American Royal and International; Fancy Rupert, champion Hereford steer at the American Royal and International; Golden Dale, champion Shorthorn steer at the American Royal; Wonder Queen first, second, third, and fourth winners of the Poland China futurity at the Kansas Free fair; Rainbow Wonder Queen first, second, third, and fourth winners of the Poland China futurity at the Kansas Free fair.

Champion grade and crossbred wether at the International; champion Dorset wether at the International, Alline, champion Percheron mare, Kansas State fair, also Missouri and Kansas champion at the American Royal; Farzelle, grand champion Belgian mare, both Kansas fairs and the American Royal; Farsar, grand champion Percheron stallion at the American Royal, the only show in which he has ever been shown.

All of these winners were raised and developed by the department of animal husbandry. In addition to these winners the college has, during the last five years, won the carlot feeder calf champions at the International with a load of calves which were purchased from Alex Philip at Hays, and fitted by the college. It has also won the fat carlot lamb championship at the American Royal with a carload of lambs purchased in Utah and fed and fitted for this show by the college.

This year's winnings include eight championships and 27 first prizes at the American Royal and International Livestock shows.

PRACTICAL POULTRY KEEPERS ON FARM-HOME WEEK PROGRAM

Special Short Course of Four Days
Planned

An important feature of the Farm and Home week program at Manhattan, February 4-9, is the four day poultry short course. Dr. L. E. Card, head of poultry work at the University of Illinois, will lead the discussion. Doctor Card has made an extensive study of growing chicks and is considered an authority on the subject.

The poultry program this year will include practical talks by successful producers. Miss E. Valentine, who operates a poultry farm near Emporia, will talk on "Making the Most of Poultry on the Farm." S. H. Lenhart, proprietor of Lenhart hatcheries, Navarre, will speak on "The Bay Chick Industry and Its Problems." Mr. Lenhart operates a 40,000 egg incubator. He follows the practice of inspecting flocks from which he selects eggs for hatching. Ralph Bear, secretary of the Kansas Egg Shippers' association will answer questions on marketing subjects. Mr. Bear has had many years of experience in marketing poultry and eggs.

L. F. Payne, head of the poultry work at the college, receives inquiries daily from Kansas poultry keepers asking for information regarding such matters as will be discussed during the short course.

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Number 18

SUMMER TERM MAY 31

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS TO GIVE SPECIAL SERIES OF TALKS

Program Announced by Dean Holton Expected to Attract Large Enrollment—Nearly 1,000 Attend Last Session

Weekly visits by Kansas superintendents of schools who will give daily talks upon practical school problems for young children will be one of a number of innovations of the next summer session of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to an announcement by Dean E. L. Holton.

TO OPEN MAY 31

The summer session will commence May 31. The session will last nine weeks, as it always has in the past, and the term will not be split into two distinct terms as has been rumored. There will be 125 instructors to take care of the long list of subjects to be offered during the term.

NEW PAGEANT JULY 4

One feature of the session will be the presentation of an entirely new pageant by Miss Osceola Burr. The pageant occurs the Fourth of July, and will lend a distinguishing mark to the program of the day.

The athletic program for the summer will be in the hands of Prof. M. F. Ahearn, Coach Charles Bachman, and Coach C. W. Corsaut.

Expectations are held of a larger enrollment than that of last summer, when close to a thousand attended.

K. S. A. C. EDUCATORS TO ADDRESS TEACHERS

Dean Holton, President of Council of Administration, and Others on Program at Annual Gathering

A group of educators from the Kansas State Agricultural college will attend the Kansas Council of Administration meeting, held in Topeka, Friday and Saturday, February 1 and 2. This annual gathering is really a part of the state teachers' meeting, held each year during the last part of January or first of February in addition to the main meeting in November.

E. L. Holton, dean of summer school and head of the department of education, is the president of the council, and Miss Emma Hyde, assistant professor of mathematics, is chairman of the classroom teachers' section. Others from the college who will attend are F. D. Farrell, dean of the division of agriculture, who will talk on the subject "Relating the College of Liberal Arts Course to the Professional or Graduate Course of the Individual;" Dean Margaret Justin, of the home economics division, who will discuss "What We Mean by Educational Standards;" Miss Helen Elcock, of the English department, speaking on "Raising the Standards in Colleges;" Miss Ima E. Holroyd, mathematics, and Miss Emma Hyde, mathematics, who will speak respectively on "Mathematics in the Education of Girls and Women," and "Mathematical Facts Which We Should Like Our Students to Possess When They Reach College."

Arrangements have been made with several of the best of nationally known educators to be present at the meeting. Included in these are J. H. Newlon, superintendent of schools, Denver, Col.; Dr. J. C. Engleman, Washington, D. C.; and Dr. L. V. Koos, of the University of Minnesota.

The council of administration is composed of the presidents of universities, colleges, and normal schools of this state; the deans and heads of the departments of these same

schools; all city superintendents of schools; principals of high schools and elementary schools; special supervisors in any school work; county superintendents; and classroom teachers interested in school administration.

KANOTA OATS WINS FIRST PRIZE AT MISSOURI SHOW

Variety Developed Here Appears to Be Superior in Several Ways to Others, Grower Writes College

Kanota oats appears to be superior in several ways to other varieties grown by a farmer at Carrollton, Mo., who wrote to the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college regarding his experiences with the variety developed at the Kansas experiment station.

Kanota won first prize at the last Missouri State Fair and also first prize at the recent state corn and grain show held at the Missouri state college of agriculture, Columbia, Mo.

Kanota brought the Carrollton grower a larger yield and did not lodge so easily as other varieties.

DR. MADISON BENTLEY TO SPEAK HERE IN FEBRUARY

"Science and Magic" Subject of Sigma Xi Speaker in Student Assembly Address Next Month

Sigma Xi, honorary science club, has been instrumental in securing Dr. Madison Bentley, of the department of psychology at the University of Illinois, to address the student assembly at the college Friday, February 15. The subject of Doctor Bentley's address will be "Science and Magic."

The address is one of a series given in Doctor Bentley's tour of the different colleges and universities of the Missouri valley. Before making his talk here, he will address the students of Kansas university and Missouri university, and will go from Manhattan direct to Lincoln, where he will talk to the students at the university of Nebraska.

Tentative plans have been made by the members of Sigma Xi for a banquet here the evening of February 15, at which Doctor Bentley will be the guest of honor. After this banquet there will be an open meeting of Sigma Xi in Recreation center at which Doctor Bentley will speak on "Spatial Orientation of Man and Other Animals."

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFERS \$2,400 IN PRIZES

Boys and Girls in Club Work Will Compete

In order to stimulate farm boys and girls to seek higher training in agriculture, the Union Pacific Railway company will offer \$2,400 in agricultural scholarships to Kansas boys and girls in club work during 1924. R. W. Morrish, state club leader, announced this week. The winning club member more than 16 years of age in each of 36 counties will be awarded a scholarship of \$75 and transportation from home to the Kansas State Agricultural college and return.

The prize is available in the following counties: Atchison, Brown, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Doniphan, Douglas, Ellis, Ellsworth, Geary, Gove, Graham, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Marshal, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osborne, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Republic, Riley, Rooks, Russell, Saline, Shawnee, Sheridan, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Washington, and Wyandotte.

SEND LESSONS BY RADIO

K. S. A. C. WILL OPEN NEW SCHOOL NEXT MONTH

Courses in Agriculture Five Evenings Weekly Possible Through Use of K F K B at Milford—Students May Secure Certificate

A regular radio agricultural course to be broadcast from coast to coast by the Kansas State Agricultural college was announced last week by H. Umberger, director of extension service in Kansas. The first college of the air will open February 11, immediately following Farm and Home week, during which time the principal events will be broadcast at 286 meters.

Radio fans over the entire United States are asked to apply for enrollment in one or all of the courses on the extension radio curriculum, which will cover the most important agricultural subjects. A written examination at the completion of the college air program will entitle radio students to a certificate of graduation from the first school of its kind ever conducted.

A CLASS EVERY NIGHT

School will start at 7 o'clock each week night and last one hour. Timely subjects of interest primarily to farmers will be discussed briefly each evening by college professors. The lectures will be interspersed by musical numbers contributed by the department of music.

Saturday evening's program will be one of entertainment for all the family in which readings by members of the public speaking department of the college will be substituted by the school night lectures. Sunday evening a religious service will be broadcast at the regular hour from the college auditorium.

STATION IS AT MILFORD

The opportunity to test the practicability of radio in college extension work was permitted through the courtesy of a powerful station, K F K B, Brinkley-Jones hospital, Milford, 20 miles distant from Manhattan. It is believed that the popularity of the radio college course will warrant the erection of a campus station later.

The unprecedented application of radio for regular college instruction by the Kansas State Agricultural college marks the fulfillment of prophecies that radio would eventually prove an effective medium for conducting regular extension courses. Scarcely more than 150,000 students are enrolled in the agricultural colleges of the country while there are 39,000,000 who live on farms. The disparity between these two totals reveals to the college officials the possibility of the use of radio for extending the scope of agricultural education.

TO OFFER FIVE COURSES

The extension radio curriculum as announced for the first radio semester, starting February 11, will consist of five courses: Monday, poultry; Tuesday, dairy and livestock; Wednesday, crops, truck, and soils; Thursday, agricultural economics; Friday, home economics.

An intensive campaign for increasing the number of radio sets in Kansas will be launched immediately by the director of extension. Boys' and girls' radio clubs will be organized and county agents will be instructed to demonstrate the construction of sets and to encourage their use on Kansas farms.

Enrollment blanks for radio students who desire a certificate of graduation from the first agricultural radio course will be supplied by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan.

1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.
January 31—Missouri at Manhattan.
February 7—Ames at Ames.
February 8—Grinnell at Grinnell.
February 9—Drake at Des Moines.
February 12—Kansas at Lawrence.
February 16—Grinnell at Manhattan.
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

JOURNALISM STUDENTS GET OUT TOPEKA CAPITAL

Twenty-Eight K. S. A. C. Undergraduates Write News, Features, and Editorials for Wednesday's Issue

Twenty-eight students in the industrial journalism department of the Kansas State Agricultural college took part in issuing the Kansas Day edition of the Topeka Daily Capital yesterday. Students in the department covered all the local runs, wrote all of the special stories connected with the Kansas Day celebration and wrote all editorial and feature material appearing in the Wednesday morning issue.

The students who assisted in the work were as follows: Alan Dailey, Manhattan; Josephine Hemphill, Clay Center; F. E. Charles, Republic; Paul Vohs, Osawatomie; Olive Hering Stafford; Karl Wilson, Concordia; Margaret Reasoner, Anthony; Maxine Ransom, Downs; John Gartner, Manhattan; Muriel Shaver, Cedarvale; T. L. Bayer, Manhattan; C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; Ruth Bachelder, Fredonia; Mildred Swenson, Clay Center; Floyd Northrop, Manhattan; Morse Salisbury, Manhattan; L. R. Combs, Manhattan; Helen Correll, Manhattan; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; Paxton Dent, Greensburg; Marie Loop, Beloit; Harold Sappenfield; Helen Waggoner, Wichita; Mary Lee Keath, Chillicothe, Mo.; Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; Thomas Sears, Eureka; and Ruth Althoff, Topeka.

OIL EMULSION SPRAYS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR SAN JOSE

Applied Before Cold Snap They Will Injure Trees

The extension entomologists of the Kansas State Agricultural college are not recommending the use of oil emulsion sprays in place of the standard lime sulfur in an attempt to control San Jose scale. Both materials will kill scale but oil emulsion when applied previous to a sudden drop in temperature may cause considerable injury to the tree. The greatest damage is done if the weather continues cold over a prolonged period.

Continued cold weather lessens the rate of evaporation of the oil and also slows up the vital processes within the tree. Because there is very little action in the cell tissues and the oil is allowed to stay on the tree, injury follows due to the oil penetrating the bark.

All manufacturers of oil sprays caution against the application of oil emulsion in cold, damp, or cloudy weather.

On the whole it is better not to use oil as a dormant spray in Kansas if lime sulfur can be obtained and does the work in a satisfactory manner, according to specialists who have studied the problem.

ICE CREAM QUALITY HIGH

KANSAS PRODUCT RANKS WELL, SAYS A. C. FAY, BACTERIOLOGIST

Its Increased Consumption Emphasizes Importance of Cleanliness, He Points Out, Giving Practical Suggestions

The increased consumption of ice cream by the public as a whole, and particularly by children and by the sick, emphasizes the importance of producing a clean and a wholesome product, according to A. C. Fay, dairy bacteriologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The phenomenal development of the ice cream industry in the United States is shown by a preliminary report from the census bureau," said Mr. Fay. "This report indicates an increase of 283 per cent in the value of the ice cream consumed in the five years 1914 to 1919. This unusual advancement is due to the realization by the public that ice cream is not only a delicious and pleasing desert, but also contains important food elements, including some of the vitamins. It is a substantial food and is recommended by physicians for the sick who require a maximum amount of food with minimum volume in a palatable and satisfying form."

ICE CREAM SHOULD BE CLEAN

"The Kansas experiment station has shown the bacterial count to be an excellent index to the sanitary quality of the product. Ice cream that has been neglected in any step of the process of manufacture will be detected by an abnormal bacterial count."

"The interest of the ice cream makers of Kansas in learning how to produce ice cream of a low bacterial count has been most gratifying. The response of the various plants in sending samples to the annual ice cream scoring contest held by the department of dairy husbandry has been constantly increasing. Manufacturers not only send samples of their product but come to Manhattan themselves to learn the newest advances in the science of producing better ice cream. All indications point to the earnest desire of the ice cream manufacturers to keep abreast of the time in this rapidly advancing industry."

KANSAS ICE CREAM LAW GOOD

"The ice cream produced in Kansas is probably better, from a sanitary point of view, than will be found in most sections of the country. The state laws require that all dairy products used in the manufacture of ice cream be pasteurized at 145 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 minutes. This, together with the cooperation of the manufacturers, is tending to provide the people of Kansas with a constantly improving quality of ice cream."

"The precautions necessary to produce ice cream of low bacterial content are so simple that they are trivial. Briefly these precautions are the use of only high grade raw products; pasteurization at 145 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 minutes; thorough washing and steaming before and after use of all vats, cans, pipe lines, freezers, and utensils employed in handling the ice cream mix; and storing and aging the mix at a temperature of less than 45 degrees Fahrenheit."

"The work at the experiment station indicates that by following carefully these simple precautions, ice cream of consistently low bacterial content can be produced under commercial conditions."

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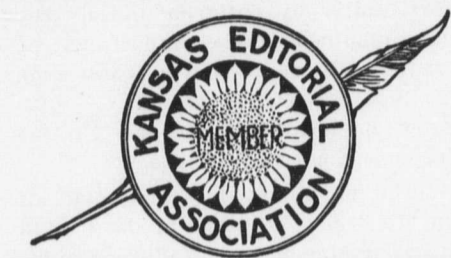
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1924

ABOUT FARM AND HOME WEEK

Farm and Home week, an annual event at the agricultural college, is not simply a series of lectures. It is a school, a veritable short course. More, it is an opportunity for the people of Kansas to see in operation one of the great educational institutions that they support.

Perhaps even more usefully, it facilitates contacts among persons following the same occupations. Every lawyer learns from other lawyers. Every physician learns from other physicians. Farming and home making are coming more and more to be recognized as professions. The farmer, the home maker, can get fresh knowledge, fresh stimulation, fresh zeal from others who are following the same professions.

SIGNIFICANT OR INSIGNIFICANT

The opening of a new semester of college gives both faculty members and students a chance to consider the purpose of what they are doing.

If they are merely imparting and learning facts that may or may not be useful, their work is inconsequential.

If on the other hand, they are respectively teaching and learning how to recognize facts, how to distinguish facts from the the spurious substitutes constantly offered, how to utilize facts in forming opinions, and how to make these opinions count in action,—in short, how to think and how to feel—they are doing the most important work conceivable.

Between the two possibilities there is not much middle ground; a teacher or a student is significant or insignificant.

CORN TASSELS

M. R.

A husband in Tennessee recently sold his wife for four dollars. "Prices are gradually getting back to normal," notes the Altoona Tribune.

An Ohio hen laid eight eggs in one day and then turned up her toes and died. "This," points out the Kansas City Kansan, "is another disastrous result of over production."

"The lady who killed her husband last week because she loves him so much, makes a man almost believe that it is safer to marry for money," declares E. E. Kelley in the Topeka Capital.

"The baby and the radio always do the cutest things just after the company is gone," sighs the Jewell Republican.

OUR DAILY BREAD

By C. F. Ansley

Population tends to increase faster than the food supply can be in-

creased. The law (it is more than theory) was clearly demonstrated by Malthus in 1798 and is rightly called the Malthusian law. Malthus found later that he was not the first to perceive the truth; explorers commonly find that men of old have been before them. In the second edition of his "Essay" (1803), he begins the list of his predecessors with Plato and Aristotle.

In the past, human groups, from villages to empires, might adjust themselves to food supplies grown inadequate or might migrate. The world was wide then; uninhabited land might be found, or land occupied by weaker groups might be taken from them. Adjustment without expansion or migration came through war, pestilence and famine and through such purposive measures as infanticide; in general, it was a process of decadence.

The modern industrial order made adjustment and migration incomparably easier than ever before. Migration was no longer typically in masses but was by individuals and families who might travel by steam to any desired end of the earth and there seek a livelihood in peace. Groups that outgrew local food supplies might readily exchange products of their industry for food brought from new and underpeopled lands.

Migration and trade made possible a wholly unprecedented increase in the population of the world. Professor East finds that by the year 1800 the human race had in a half million years or so attained the number of 850 millions; in the next hundred years the population doubled. The increase of population in a hundred years equalled the total increase in the preceding five hundred thousand years.

The habitable lands of the world are now almost filled; local problems of food supply are merging into the world problem. The limit of the hospitality of newer lands is so clear that, as in the United States, immigrants now find themselves unacceptable. Deserts and ice maintain no dense populations; tropical jungles give way slowly and the sites that they yield are unwholesome. In "Mankind at the Crossroads," Professor East says: "Under the most optimistic assumptions as to production and distribution of food that it is reasonable to make, the world can support but 5,200 millions of people; and these people must content themselves with the limited dietary and the few material necessities which form the current standards among the peasantry of Europe. Furthermore, if the present rate of increase could continue unabated, babies now alive would live to see this event come to pass. The world would be filled with people without faith or hope, a seething mass of discontented humanity struggling for mere existence, within the span of a single lifetime."

Such seething masses one sees now in Europe, ahead of their due time. Germany, for example, can not produce food enough for its population. Newer lands could yet produce the food, but artificial barriers keep Germans from migrating to those lands and from exchanging products of their industry and skill for food. The world's resources are not yet exhausted, and capable men are still eager to work to keep their families from starvation; the world's organization has failed; its failure has precipitated a crisis that might have been deferred. With more time, conceivably humanity might have devised and adopted ways of averting the crisis altogether. Man's past and the course of events now in Europe do not justify any confident faith; it is merely conceivable that man might surpass his past and his present.

Until lately, industrial nations like Germany have secured food enough by an intricate and sensitive system of commerce and finance that had developed little by little along with industrialism. The system served acceptably for a time. Obviously, it

does not serve now. Skilled and industrious Germans can not earn food for their families, while American farmers leave their farms in what Basil Manly says is "possibly the greatest movement of population in the history of the world." While Europe's chronic famine is on, fruits have wasted in American orchards, potatoes have wasted in American fields, and American farmers have burned corn instead of coal that the corn would not buy. The coincidences may puzzle historians some day, if the world keeps a place for historians.

Failure in organization is not occasioned solely by national boundaries. England is farther than Germany from producing its own food supplies. Unemployment in England is now unprecedented, while fields once tilled are reverting to grass. English farmers can not afford to pay acceptable wages for the labor that producing food requires; the work of a farm family will not yield for themselves the wages of an unskilled man.

In Russia, employment increases and unemployment increases at the

On October 27, an editorial in the same paper said: "There is no use repeating the phrase that the world needs the wheat. The world does not need anything that it can not buy and pay for." Whether this is good economics or not, it is poor physiology and poor psychology. No man believes it if his family has been without food for two or three days. European cities do not believe it; they are raiding farms. No city dares to maintain the doctrine in a time of unemployment. Feeding the unemployed is a condition of survival.

In such matters, there are conventional minimum standards. Now and then farms can not attain those standards; the bread line may then be preferred to arduous struggle on the land. So it was in ancient Rome; bread and circuses in the city were better than farming. So it proves for farmers of looted European farms. Experiments indicate that farms exposed to raids become unproductive, that raids do not yield the metropolitan economy permanent support.

The condition of permanent support is that the good life should be as

Sensationalism and the Public

The Christian Science Monitor

The truth is that public opinion is no longer to be caught by sensationalism, as it once was. It may demand sensational newspapers and sensational politicians for its own amusement, but it gives but little real weight to the frantic and partisan appeals which such newspapers and politicians issue. In the long run what impresses public opinion and what it really wants is truth and honest convictions simply and clearly expressed. No newspapers and no public characters which honestly follow their own consciences and are faithful to the truth as they see it, are without influence. And if the emergence of the press trust has had the effect of awakening the public to the dangers of propaganda, and of driving them to look elsewhere for their political leadership or to think for themselves, it will have been a blessing in disguise.

same time. Any conditions acceptable to city labor cause migration from the land to the city, though the nation needs more food for its own use and for export.

American farmers are still told that there are too many of them. The Saturday Evening Post, probably the most authoritative exponent of the standardized American mind, said editorially on October 20: "We do not need more farms, but better farms. Fewer farms, but more efficient units. Four fifths of the present farms, properly equipped and efficiently managed, would raise the present crops with certainty to the consumers and remuneration to the farmers. It does our agriculture no good to have ineffective farmers raising produce for ineffective foreign buyers at unremunerative prices, farmers forced by high-cost production literally to pray for crop failure abroad."

Accepting this counsel would mean that at least six million more Americans would lose their homes and their occupations. Possibly the cities have work for the men, but it seems not. If starvation is not to be precipitated in America also, the six million must somewhere be fed. Feeding them would be cheapest on the land, where their work would produce food and where there is no housing shortage. Under the plan of the Saturday Evening Post, the farms not abandoned are to be operated more efficiently; but the farmers on them may now be doing their best, and no "back to the land" movement seeks to replace them by better men. Whether the least efficient farmers or the most efficient migrate first is debated; evidence indicates that it is the younger farmers. The peculiarly skilled improvers of livestock have been among the first to lose; the farmers who stay will surely include the man with the hoe.

accessible to the farmer as to others. Arthur J. Penty, who has studied the medieval guilds to good purpose, writes: "If the medieval guilds were such excellent institutions, why have they disappeared? The immediate cause was that they were not co-extensive with society. They existed in the towns, but they never came into existence in the rural areas. That was the weak place in the medieval economic armor; for it is obvious that if a fixed price was finally to be maintained anywhere it would have to be maintained everywhere, both in town and country." The primary function of the guild system was to maintain fixed prices; the system collapsed. Another system now maintains fixed prices and does not include agriculture. The country store is full of fixed prices, but the farmer fixes no prices on his products. The situation may be untenable.

The nature of farming isolates farm homes. The work of a farm does not permit absences, and a farmer's income does not permit travel. Farmers have never succeeded in organizing their millions of isolated plants for such control of output and prices as has again grown customary in other businesses. In a world of organized and controlled business, the lines of least resistance for individual farmers are subsistence farming and the road to the city. The housing shortage is urban, not rural. America now imports more tons of food than it exports. New York City has 200,000 undernourished children. To the adequately or excessively nourished, food shortage is remote and unreal, but Europe indicates that a detail like doubt of the currency shifts the incidence of famine. In the end, as now in Europe, the rural problem is the problem of the metropolitan economy; subsistence agriculture endures.

SIMPLICITY

Emily Dickinson

How happy is the little stone
That rambles in the road alone,
And doesn't care about careers,
And exigencies never fears;
Whose coat of elemental brown
A passing universe put on
And independent as the sun
Associates or glows alone,
Fulfilling absolute decree
In casual simplicity.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

My pulse is low.

I have just received and read a pretty booklet entitled, "Who are the Cultured?" It is a neat little thing, but the pictures seem to be overrun with errors. One picture, believe the editors, has seven mistakes in it.

I read the booklet with amazement and put it away tenderly with a prayer for forgiveness. I am now fully convinced that I am a hick of the first water.

I have made my last appearance in the society of cultured people, gentle readers, until June, 1933, by which time I hope to have improved my manners so that I can behave myself becomingly and not make my friends want to rush home in disgust and drink up all the carbolic acid on the place every time I pick up a fork.

Here are some of the things I don't know, God help me:

What to do when paged in a fashionable hotel by a member of the opposite sex.

How to eat corn on the cob so as to keep my hostess from suspecting that I am a horse.

What to think when a young lady appears in the aisle of a sleeping car in negligee.

Whether, upon rising from a dining table to push my chair up or back, throw it through the window, or lay it across the head of the biggest bore in the party.

How to eat without opening my mouth.

Whether the maker of a wedding gown should be invited to the wedding.

What to do when I forget to shave. What it is that gives gals "that irresistible charm, so uncommon among girls, that something 'men so readily fall in love with."

Whether people should be introduced chronologically, alphabetically, longitudinally, or edgewise.

What to do the first time I call on a gal.

What to say the last time.

How tight to hold a clinging vine while dancing.

What special viands should be served at public places.

How to eat lettuce salad without using my fork as a poker.

Why I have never been popular with the opposite sex, or any sex for that matter.

What to talk about to a saphead that can't think of anything to say and would be afraid to say it if she could.

Only after I have learned these and a thousand more things shall I dare to grace the ballrooms and church aisles of fashionable and cultured people. In the meanwhile, which promises to extend only a few years beyond the fondest expectancy that my insurance company could hope for, I shall devote myself intensively to the study of fork tines, introductions, wedding etiquette, pullman behavior, and the treatment of gals.

I'm going to culture myself to within an inch of my life, sweet readers. When I return, men, look to your wives and your sweethearts, or both. They will take after me as the Hamelin rats scuttled out of their moorings and tumbled pell mell after the Pied Piper.

Me for the Book of Manners.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Paul Winchel, '21, is living at 134 Baker street, Salina.

T. F. Yost, '20, is living at 120 West Tenth street, Concordia.

Lloyd L. King, '09, has moved to 1205 Mulvane avenue, Topeka.

The address of Mac Short, '22, is 14 Daniel street, Dayton, Ohio.

Paul Vincent Brenner, f. s., is now living at 210 Wilson street, Hays.

E. E. Richards, '07, is living at 740 Dayton avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

A. P. Beaman, '13, is living at 232 Annandale boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ruby Ricklefs, '23, is teaching domestic science in the Delphos high school.

Corwin C. Smith, '04, has moved from Orange, Cal., to Rural Route 1, Gardena, Cal.

F. E. Johnson, '99, is now living at 423 South Eleventh street, Lincoln, Nebr.

James D. Trumbull, '96, has moved to 241 East Hope street, Huntington Park, Cal.

Alyce (Carter) Roper, f. s., is living at 904 South Twenty fifth avenue, Omaha, Nebr.

Marie (Manser) Giblin, '19, writes in to ask that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Kaw City, Okla.

Robert Osborn, '17, has moved from Mt. Vernon, Iowa, to 201 Custer street, St. Paul, Minn.

Bruce H. Cummings, '15, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed to Buffalo, box 16.

Albert G. Kittell, '09, editor of the Nebraska Farm Journal, was a recent caller at the alumni office.

J. N. Bridgman, '91, has moved from Ottawa to Topeka where he is living at 1435 Harrison avenue.

H. P. Gaston, '23, visited on the campus recently. He has been working in several fruit districts over the state.

Dr. G. B. Kirkwood, '23, spent a few days at college recently. He is now connected with a small animal hospital in Houston, Tex.

Turner Barger, '19, visited in Manhattan recently. He is employed in the advertising department of the Dairy Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.

G. C. Sharp, '23, has gone from DeWitt, Nebr., to Arizona where he expects to settle permanently. Two severe attacks of influenza made necessary the trip to the west.

Caroline Kesler, M. S. '24, has been appointed home demonstration agent in Meade county. She will be employed in the office of the extension division until after Farm and Home week.

Victor L. Cory, '04, is now grazing research botanist with the division of farm and ranch economics of the Texas agricultural experiment station. His headquarters are at the Ranch station, Sonora, Tex. Cory received an M. S. degree last June from the University of Minnesota.

A. E. Davidson Back in Kansas

A. E. Davidson, '13, who for nearly four years was farm advisor in Brown county, Ill., has resigned his position on account of ill health and has moved with his family to his Kansas home at Webber.

The Mt. Sterling (Ill.) newspaper comments on his services in part as follows:

"During his connection with the farm bureau, Mr. Davidson, as farm advisor, has been an untiring worker for the upbuilding of the Brown county organization. His former good health was broken by the heavy strain of night as well as day work. Through his departure Mt. Sterling loses an indefatigable worker and a man of sterling principles. He and his family will be missed in the com-

munity and in the church and civic and school work in which both Mr. and Mrs. Davidson were most earnestly interested."

Belle Taylor Writes from India

"I'm still in the process of learning to talk and read here," says Lorena Belle Taylor, '14 in a recent letter from Sangla Hill American mission Punjab, India, where she is district missionary. "And I look forward to getting THE INDUSTRIALIST almost as eagerly as foreign letters. It has so much of interest, I think I must read every word even to the Quarter Century Ago column. Am looking forward about four and one-half years when I'll plan to be back to K. S. A. C. for commencement."

"I came here a year ago but was in Sialkot the first year for language study—this year we are given a place to work and as we continue our language study we use it some. The first year we study Urdu and just get enough to use it more or less freely and with more mistakes, when we start in on Punjabi which is very different."

A Doubly Gratifying Pledge

One of the finest testimonials received during the entire Stadium campaign comes from a man who is not a graduate of K. S. A. C. and who does not live in Kansas. He is George Acree. In enclosing a payment on his pledge he says: "Enclosed you will find my check in payment of my pledge toward the Stadium fund this year. I am from outside the state—my home is in Missouri—but I felt it as much my duty and privilege to give to the Stadium fund as though I were a Kansan. It is in reality an investment, for anything that will benefit K. S. A. C. and help but it on the map will in turn benefit those who graduate from it. And I hope to some day be a graduate of this institution."

Snyder on National Board

Ralph Snyder, '90, recently had two honors conferred upon him. First he was elected a member of the national executive board of the American Farm Bureau, and has recently been reelected president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau. Mr. Snyder was a member of the national board two years ago. He represents the Midwest section, which includes 10 states west of the Mississippi river.

New Firm Strong for Stadium

Among Manhattan stadium boosters worthy of mention is the firm of Durland and Durland. Immediately upon coming to Manhattan last year the Messrs. Durland notified the secretary of the Stadium corporation that they intended to assume in full the pledge of their predecessors in business. In enclosing payment they write: "It affords us pleasure to assist in this commendable cause and we feel that anything for the betterment of the K. S. A. C. is worthy of our hearty support."

Marlatt President of Cosmos Club

Dr. Charles L. Marlatt, '84, was elected president of the Cosmos club of Washington, D. C., at a meeting of the club January 14. Doctor Marlatt is chairman of the horticultural board of the department of agriculture and is the author of many technical publications.

Mary Polson in Chicago University

Mary Polson, '16, instructor in clothing and textiles at K. S. A. C., has been granted a leave of absence for the second semester and will enter Chicago university, where she will complete her work for a master's degree.

A definite rotation of crops is a farmers most helpful friend. Such a system lowers cost per bushel or ton, distributes labor economically, incorporates humus in the soil, controls weed growth and eliminates risk from growing one crop.

LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, II.

The K. S. A. C. campus picture appeared Sunday morning in the Topeka Capital, Kansas City Star, and the Kansas City Journal-Post. This, the first comprehensive picture of the college made since it had attained size, will carry to thousands a fair knowledge of the spread of the oldest state educational institution in Kansas. For there are many estimable citizens in the state who have not been on the grounds of the college at Manhattan. They must be informed through pictures.

Also, there are many high school seniors this year looking forward to college work in the fall. Some of them should come to K. S. A. C.—not all by any means, for some would not be adapted to the type of work offered here. Such as should come and would profit most by attending this institution should be invited cordially by the Aggie alumni in their county or neighborhood.

One of the best invitations for fair consideration of K. S. A. C. by high school students is to have prominent in their school building a picture of the college. A list of Aggie graduates and former students in their neighborhood would be valuable in connection with the picture, affording ready access to much information a prospective student might desire. This list might well be the names of the donors of the picture, attached permanently as a presentation plate.

Then every Aggie should know his college sufficiently to talk knowingly about it. If the work offered at K. S. A. C. does not appeal to the high school graduate, know enough about the other state-owned educational institutions in Kansas to point him to one of them. If you can't make him an Aggie, see that he doesn't leave the state in quest of what is offered within the state.

But this is getting away from the main suggestion. The big pictures of the K. S. A. C. campus are available for purchase by alumni sufficiently interested in placing them in local high schools. The easy plan is for several to go together in the purchase. There are few schools provided with the pictures, and most of the ones placed have been by students in the college. The alumni have not swung into action.

An alumnus out of Kansas may wish to remember the old home school by presenting a picture. The alumni office will take care of the arrangements on receipt of check for the picture.

The college appreciates very much the publicity received through the columns of the newspapers, but it hopes that its alumni will extend that publicity into the accredited high school of the state. Why not?

New Publication Makes Hit

A new publication, "Advertising Fortnightly," has been issued by the Plan and Copy department of the Robbins Publishing company, New York City. Coleman W. McCampbell, '19, manager of the department, writes that it is eight months old and has already created much enthusiasm in the profession. The publication is devoted to discussions of markets, merchandizing, and media. McCampbell is now living at 14 East Thirty-seventh street, New York City.

Aggies in Alaska

K. S. A. C. is well represented in Alaska. Four former Aggies are connected with agricultural experiment work in the territory. W. W. White, '17, is assistant agronomist in charge at the animal breeding and

feeding station at Kodiak. M. D. Snodgrass, '06, was recently appointed agricultural extension agent for Alaska with headquarters at Fairbanks. G. W. Gasser, '05, is also located in Fairbanks, where he is assistant agronomist in charge of the United States experiment station. He conducts work in cereal plant investigation and hybridization. Dr. C. C. Georgeson, formerly dean of agriculture at K. S. A. C., is in charge of all Alaska agricultural experiment stations. His headquarters are at Sitka where investigations in horticulture and gardening are carried on.

Roy Van Scoik Gets Promotion

"Van Scoik moves up in Dairymen's league" is a prominent two-column headline in the Binghampton (N. Y.) Press. The succeeding article concerns Roy Van Scoik, '14, who by reason of his promotion, is now located at 3 Kenyon court, Utica, N. Y.

"Roy Van Scoik, who for two years has been in charge of the Binghampton division of the Dairymen's league cooperative association, received word today of his transfer to take charge of the Utica division which includes the counties in the Mohawk valley as Montgomery, Fulton, Herkimer, Oneida, and Madison. The transfer is decidedly an advancement, the new territory comprising one of the oldest dairy sections in the United States and very highly developed along agricultural lines.

"Some idea of the territory to be under the control of Mr. Van Scoik is gained in that 25 milk plants out of a total of 117 operated by the Dairymen's league, are in the Utica division. The Binghampton division has only three league milk plants."

Preacher's Wife, Very Busy

"We received the shock of our lives," writes Minnie (Conner) Hartman, '10, whose home address is 1607 Hall place, Indianapolis, Ind., "when our district superintendent told us he wanted us to come here at conference time last September. We like it very much and it is quite a promotion. Along with Mr. Hartman's other duties he is chaplain of the Methodist hospital—the largest Methodist hospital in the world.

"The space on this blank could not hold all that I might say I'm doing. I'm a Methodist minister's wife and that means I'm busy both at home and in church. We have a very active church in a very busy—and beautiful—city."

"Billy" Shuler Is Dead

William R. Shuler, '10, D. V. M., died at Ames, Iowa, late in December where he was enrolled in advanced study. The alumni office lacks detailed information of his death and burial. The following clipping from a veterinary trade journal was supplied by Dean R. R. Dykstra:

"Dr. W. P. Shuler, formerly connected with the Oklahoma A. and M. college, died this month at Ames, Iowa. Doctor Shuler's health was seriously impaired during his service in the veterinary corps during the period of the world war. His many friends in the states of Kansas and Oklahoma will regret to learn of his untimely death."

Frank Gets Terrible Surprise

"I was very much surprised," writes Frank K. Hansen, '19, "to find a check in the morning mail, made out to myself for \$143.

"Of course this naturally made me feel rather good and in order to pass the good feelings around, I immediately made out a check to your corporation for \$75. I trust this will be of some assistance in pushing the Stadium to completion. The only regret I have at the present time is that I am too far away to enjoy sitting in the Stadium and watching the Wildcats go on a prowl."

Frank is now living at 213 East Arch street, Marquette, Mich.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

An all college contest to select from the students of the college who best fill the title "wise fool" is being conducted this week by the Purple Masque players. The winners will be announced at the performance of "Three Wise Fools" at the college auditorium Friday evening, February 8. Appropriate prizes will be awarded from the stage, and pictures of the winners will be published in a special section of the Royal Purple.

Lucile Herr of Hutchinson, junior in general science, was voted the most popular coed by the college students. The five placing next were Bernice Fleming, Wakefield; Polly Hedges, Hutchinson; Alice Marston, Wilmington, Del.; Marie Correll, Manhattan; and Laureda Thompson, Manhattan.

Miss Margaret M. Douglas, who attended summer school here last year, is now teaching domestic science in the American mission college, Sharia, Abbas, Cairo, Egypt. This is the highest school of learning for girls in that part of the world with the exception of a school in Constantinople.

Burr Swartz, Hiawatha, has been elected business manager of the Kansas State Collegian to succeed Karl Wilson, Concordia, who resigned at the end of the semester.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. have organized an octette this year, and plans are under way to make it a permanent organization. Members of the octette are Herbert Goering, Mound Ridge; Walter Myers, Eskridge; Jack Dunlap, Scott City; Lee Thackrey, Manhattan; J. O. McIlwaine, Salina; A. A. Jackson, Westmoreland; B. J. Miller, Piedmont; Bill Matthias, Perry; Roy Bainer, Manhattan, accompanist; and Prof. L. R. Putnam, director.

Nearly a hundred new books were added to the college library recently.

Dudley B. Moses of South Africa received his masters' degree in agronomy here last week and sailed from New York Saturday going by way of London to his home in Johannesburg, Union of South Africa. Mr. Moses will be in charge of a British government experiment station and will teach agronomy.

Dr. Alva Taylor, writer for the Christian Century, will address the first Y. W. C. A. vespers of the second semester. The topic of the lecture will be the college girl and her relation to women in industry.

The nucleus for an art museum for the Kansas State Agricultural college has been instituted in the new cafeteria building by Miss Araminta Holman of the applied arts department. The tea room of the new cafeteria, which is still unfurnished, will be used for this purpose until funds are provided to equip it as a dining hall. The collection of the applied art department is grouped according to the nature of the individual pieces. Original paintings by Sandzan and others of the newer artists are arranged on one wall of the room. The collection includes ink sketches, charcoal drawings, and oils. In an alcove is a collection of posters, including some war posters from France, Russia, and other countries. On the other walls are collections of copies of old masterpieces of the twelfth century, and later. There are also a number of pieces of Chinese and Japanese embroidery and a variety of interesting bits of pottery.

It takes longer to feed a scrub cow than it does to milk her.

GIRLS WIN ESSAY PRIZES

K. S. A. C. UNDERGRADUATES TAKE FIRST AND SECOND PLACES

Miss Mildred Swenson and Miss Helen VanGilder, Journalism Seniors, Successful in Women's Club Competition

First and second prize in an essay contest conducted by the Fifth District Federated Women's Club went to students of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college, Mrs. J. T. Willard, chairman of the club's department of literature, announced today. Both the winnings essays were written in connection with class work in industrial feature writing in the college last semester.

MILDRED SWENSON FIRST

Miss Mildred Swenson of Clay Center won the first prize of \$25 with an essay entitled, "What is Wrong With Modern Education." Miss Helen VanGilder of Manhattan won the second prize of \$10 with an essay entitled "The Small Town, a Sociological Problem."

Miss Beulah Pennell, Junction City, received honorable mention in the contest with an essay entitled, "What Is Wrong with American Education." The contest was open to women of the fifth congressional district of Kansas. The judges of the contest were Marco Morrow, Topeka; Mrs. E. Haldeman-Julius, Girard; and Mrs. J. K. Codding, Leavenworth.

SENIORS IN JOURNALISM

Miss Swenson and Miss VanGilder are seniors in the department of industrial journalism. Miss Swenson is a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority. Miss VanGilder is a member of the Phi Omega Pi sorority. They are both members of the Quill club, a national organization of college persons who are interested in writing. Miss VanGilder won the prize for writing the greatest quantity of news for the Kansas State Collegian, students newspaper at the Kansas State Agricultural college, last spring.

STRONG AGRONOMY SHORT COURSE TO BE OFFERED

Farm and Home Week Program Contains Names of Leading Farmers and Investigators

The practical short course in agronomy during Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college, February 4-9, will include four days of concentrated instruction on important Kansas crop and soil problems.

Discussions will be led by W. W. Burr, chairman of the department of agronomy, University of Nebraska; L. E. Call, professor and head of the department of agronomy, of the Kansas State Agricultural college; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture; W. L. Oswald, editor of the Seed World; Dr. O. O. Wolf, farmer and member of the state board of agriculture; S. C. Salmon, professor of farm crops; R. I. Throckmorton, professor of soils; J. W. Zahnley, associate professor of farm crops; H. R. Sumner, assistant professor of crops, extension; E. B. Wells, assistant professor of soils, extension; L. E. Willoughby, assistant professor of agronomy, extension; Mrs. E. P. Harling, seed analyst. Extracts from the program follow:

Tuesday, February 5—"Maintaining Soil Fertility," W. W. Burr; "Use of Fertilizers in Kansas," R. I. Throckmorton; "Tillage for Larger Yield," W. W. Burr; "Use of Lime in Kansas," E. B. Wells.

Wednesday, February 6—"The Seed Oat Situation," S. C. Salmon; "Producing and Selling High-grade Kafir Seed," Joe Robbins; "Selling Certified Seed in Franklin County," O. O. Wolf; "The Need of Good Seed," W. L. Oswald; "The International Crop Improvement Association," H. R. Sumner; "Crop Improve-

ment Associations and Seed Dealers," W. L. Oswald.

Thursday, February 7—"The Trend of Alfalfa Production in Kansas," J. C. Mohler; "The Future of Alfalfa," L. E. Call; "Soybeans in Bourbon County," A. C. Maloney; "Sweet Clover in Kansas," L. E. Willoughby; "Tame Grass Pastures in Kansas," J. W. Zahnley; "Noxious Weeds and Their Control, Demonstration," J. W. Zahnley and Mrs. E. P. Harling.

Friday, February 8—"Crop Rotation in Kansas," R. I. Throckmorton; "Soil Erosion," with moving pictures, E. B. Wells; "New Experimental Soil Fields in Southeastern Kansas," L. E. Call.

HORSE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Wayne Dinsmore Will Address Manhattan Gathering

The annual meeting of the Kansas Horse Breeders association will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Friday, February 8. Nationally known horse men will deliver addresses. Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Horse Association of America, will speak on the horse pulling contests. Mr. Dinsmore has a wealth of new data on the efficiency of the horse. In addition to figures and charts, there will be motion pictures on the world's record pulling team in action, taken at the pulling contest field in Madison Square Gardens, New York, in 1923. The program includes the following: Horse judging demonstration, D. L. Mackintosh, K. S. A. C., in charge; "Unsoundness in Horses," Dr. C. W. McCampbell, K. S. A. C.; "The Farm Horse Situation," J. C. Barber, Manhattan; "The Purebred Horse Situation," Sam Bell, Wooster, Ohio; "The Need of Better Feeding Methods," D. L. Mackintosh; Address, Wayne Dinsmore.

USE CARE IN AIRING POTATO CELLAR, ADVISES STOKDYK

Tubers May "Sweat," Then Rot, Specialist Warns

A warning is sounded by E. A. Stokdyk, specialist in plant pathology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, against the common practice of opening the potato cellar and ventilating it on warm winter days. This is a poor practice and will increase rather than get rid of the moisture in the cellar and on the potatoes, he says. The potatoes sweat and make conditions favorable for rot and decay to set in. Ventilate only when the outside air is near the temperature of the air in the cellar, Stokdyk advises.

Mr. Stokdyk recalls the action of the ice water pitcher in the summer time. The cold water pitcher condenses the moisture in the warm air and the pitcher "sweats." This, he says, is exactly what happens when the cold potatoes in the cellar come in contact with the warm air being brought in from outside.

TO EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SIGNING 44,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

F. R. Shanks Will Speak at Farm and Home Week

F. R. Shanks, organization manager of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing association, will explain the pooling contract and plan of his organization to Farm and Home week visitors, February 7.

Mr. Shanks' explanation of the plan to sign up 44,000,000 bushels of Kansas wheat by May 24 should be interesting to Kansas wheat growers, according to Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who was instrumental in securing Mr. Shanks.

More than 100 women are serving in the parliaments of Europe. The oldest in point of service is Miss Annie Furahjelm, who is in her fifth term in the Finnish house of representatives.

Champions of Four States



The Kansas State Agricultural college horticultural products team was a dark horse in the competition held in connection with the first biennial Central States Horticultural conference and exposition, Kansas City, Mo., recently. The Kansas team scored a total of 2,851½ points out of a possible 3,000. The Missouri university team was second, with a 2,832½ points. The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college team was third, with 2,827½ points. The Iowa team was fourth, with 2,655 points. Both Arkansas and Nebraska are members of the conference, but neither state sent a team this year.

Reading form left to right: Dan M. Braum, Denison; Charles O. Dirks, Augusta; William J. Douglas, Piper, alternate; Prof. Robert J. Barnett, coach; George A. Filling, Cuba, high man in the whole contest.

WILL GIVE DAY EACH TO A FARM ANIMAL CLASS

K. S. A. C. Will Afford Breeders Opportunity to Attend Discussions Not in Their Particular Line

The Farm and Home week program of the animal husbandry department of the agricultural college has been divided into special days so that breeders of one class of livestock will be enabled to hear discussions relative to other classes of livestock. Tuesday, February 5, has been designated swine day; Wednesday, February 6, sheep day; Thursday, February 7, beef cattle day; and Friday, February 8, horse day.

The programs for each of these four days include a judging demonstration and contest from 8 to 9:30 o'clock in the morning, a meat cutting demonstration from 9:30 to 11 o'clock in the morning—except on horse day—and a general meeting at which general problems relating to the class of livestock under consideration will be discussed from 1 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The various breed associations will hold separate meetings devoted to association business matters from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon daily. A general banquet is planned for each evening at 6 o'clock.

Members of the department of animal husbandry will discuss a number of problems. Besides these there will appear upon the programs a number of breeders each of whom will discuss an activity in which he has been an outstanding success.

J. B. Angle, Courtland, will tell how he has succeeded in developing community purebred hog shows. Mr. Angle has developed one of the best breeds of purebred hogs in Kansas. Realizing the possibility of developing a home trade for surplus purebreds through the community show, he gave a bit of his time and energy to developing such a show in his own community and has since been called upon to develop the same things in other communities.

Charles Haren, Kansas City, Mo., will discuss the requirements of a market topping lamb. The farm flock has become the most profitable and dependable source of income on the average Kansas farm where flock owners have given careful consideration to the requirements of the kind of a lamb the market wants. Mr. Haren is recognized as one of the best market sheep men in Kansas.

Wallace Good, Kansas City, Mo., has been assigned the subject of "Disposing of Purebred Bulls." There is probably no other man in the country that knows personally so many bull buyers or is more familiar with the purebred bull situation than Mr. Good. Being also a breeder of high class pure bred cattle and constantly in contact with the fat cattle market, he sees the bull situation from every

angle. He has devised a plan that will enable the breeder to meet the present situation in a satisfactory "dollars and cents" manner.

James G. Tomson, Wakarusa, will discuss the matter of making the most out of a purebred herd. Mr. Tomson is a member of the firm of Tomson brothers, breeders of purebred Shorthorn cattle, probably the best example in America of the possibilities that lie in developing a purebred herd upon a careful, conservative growing, rather than a plunging, speculative basis.

Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Horse Association of America, has made some recent discoveries relative to the "horse power" of horses that are sure to have an important effect upon the future value of horses. Among other things he has found that an ordinary farm horse can develop a pull equivalent to 15 or 20 so-called "horse power," the basis upon which the power of engines is based. He will give an illustrated lecture showing in detail many new facts relative to the efficiency and power of farm horses.

ICE CREAM SCORING CONTEST FEB. 27-28

K. S. A. C. Dairy Department Announces Date of Fourth Annual Competition for Manufacturers

The fourth annual ice cream scoring contest will be conducted by the department of dairy husbandry of the Kansas State Agricultural college on February 27 and 28. The object of the demonstration is to assist the ice cream manufacturers of the state in improving their product, said N. E. Olson, associate professor of dairy husbandry.

"The growing interest of the manufacturers in this contest is evidenced by the fact that the entries have shown a steady growth in number and improvement in quality, from year to year," he added.

The number of entries in 1921, the first year, was 28. In 1922 there were 39 entries and last year, 1923, there were 49 entries.

"There is every reason to believe that the 1924 meeting will show a similar increase," declared Professor Olson. "Last year 50 manufacturers attended the two day meeting."

Jessie Adece Likes Montana

"I enjoy Montana immensely," writes Jessie G. Adece, '22, "We have three communities less than 15 miles away and 14 over 50 miles away. While a great deal of the land will never be farmed much of it seems to hold out promise of wonderful possibilities, and the scenery is even more interesting than that of Wildcat."

TO COMPETE FOR \$1,000

ANY COUNTY IN STATE ELIGIBLE FOR CONTEST

Kansas City Chamber of Commerce Offers Prize to Encourage Diversification—President Jardine Heads Committee

One thousand dollars in cash prizes—\$500 first, \$250 second, \$150 third, and \$100 fourth—is offered by the Kansas City chamber of commerce to the Kansas counties showing the greater improvement in diversification of farming between March 1, 1924 and March 1, 1926. Any county in Kansas is eligible to enter this contest.

Prize money will be paid to the organization or organizations in the county which, in the opinion of the committee in charge, have been responsible for the promotion of the work in their county.

The committee in charge shall be W. M. Jardine, president K. S. A. C., chairman; J. C. Mohler, secretary state board of agriculture; Harry Umberger, director of extension, K. S. A. C.; F. D. Farrell, director Kansas agricultural experiment station; L. E. Call, professor of crops, K. S. A. C.; C. W. McCampbell, professor of animal husbandry, K. S. A. C.; J. B. Fitch, professor of dairying, K. S. A. C.; George W. Catts, agricultural commissioner, Kansas City chamber of commerce.

BASED UPON INCREASE

In awarding prizes the committee will consider percentage increase over 1923 in livestock, livestock products, and field crops. One point or fraction thereof will be awarded for each 1 per cent or fraction of per cent increase, or, in case of decrease, the point shall be deducted from the total points. Each kind of live stock, livestock products, or crop will be figured separately for each year.

The county scoring the greatest number of points will be winner, all other things being equal. However, the committee reserves the right to give some consideration to conditions that may arise to indicate exceptional progress in diversification and not shown by statistical records.

THREE REPORTS A YEAR DUE

Reports of the Kansas state board of agriculture will be used in determining percentage increases on the following livestock, livestock products, and crops upon which this contest is based, these being essential to more diversified farming:

1. Increase in number of farms reporting milk cows.
 - 1a. Increase in number of milk cows.
2. Increase in value of dairy products produced on farms. This includes all milk and cream sold off the farm, and butter and cheese.
 3. Increase in number farms reporting value of poultry and eggs sold.
 - 3a. Increase in value of poultry and eggs sold.
 4. Increase in number of cattle other than milk cows.
 5. Increase in number of farms reporting swine.
 6. Increase in number of farms reporting sheep.
 - 6a. Increase in number of sheep.
 7. Increase in number of pounds of wool clip.
 8. Increase in acreage of alfalfa.
 9. Increase in acreage of sudan grass.
 10. Increase in acreage of sweet clover.
 11. Increase in acreage of clover and other legumes.
 12. Increase in total acreage of kafir, feterita, and other sorghums.

Farm bureaus, farmers unions, the Grange, commercial clubs, chambers of commerce, and all other organizations of a business and civic nature will be encouraged to promote this contest. Entries must be made to the committee by July 1, 1924. Twenty or more counties must enter before the prize money is available. Reports of progress being made in each county will be made to the committee the first day of each May, September, and December. A final report of the activities for more diversified farming for the two years will be mailed to the committee on or before March 1, 1924.